E GOLDSBORO BULLETIN.

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J. M. & W. C. Hollowell.

TERMS.

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The Goldsboro Bulletin.

"Hew to the Line; Let the Chips Fall Where they May".

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New Advertisements.

NATH'L JACOBI,

THE

RATES

One inch, One insertion - - - $1 00
" " One Month - - 2 00
" " Three Months - - - 4 00
" " Six Months - - - 7 00
" " One Year - - - - 12 00

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Cash must accompany all Advertisements unless good reference is given.

A Chain of Songs.

This is the song of the bee:
"Open wide the sweet enclose
Of your bosom wide to me;
I would enter in, O Rose,
I would come to dwell with thee.
All the sweets of wild-flowered field,
All the wealth the gardens yield,
All these shall the guerdon be
For thy love," sings the restless bee.

This is the song of the rose:
"You are nothing to me, O bee,
For at night there's a wind that blows;
In the dark he kisses me,
And no flower the secret knows.
O wind, that wayward darts,
Take my hundred glowing hearts!
Thine are they, to win or lose
[illegible] the rose.

This is the song of the vine:
"I love you not, wanton flower;
If I kissed you, count it sport;
There's a young tree near your bower,
And to her I pay my court.
Fold me sweet, in your swaying arms;
I will praise your maiden charms
East and west, if you are kind
To your lover," sighs the wind.

This is the song of the tree:
"Nought care I for wind that woos
There's a lark that flies and sings,
And him for my love I chose;
Ah, fain would I clip his wings!
Draw near, love, and build thee a nest
Right here, love, upon my breast,
And safe shall thy dwelling be."
This is the song of the tree.

This is the song of the lark:
"O tree, I regard thee not;
Higher, higher, I aspire
For I long to reach the spot
Where I see yon ball of fire,
Glowing, flashing, flaming, burning,
And my heart is madly yearning
Just to be a tiny spark
Of the great sun," sings the lark.

This is the song of the sun:
"O children, with hearts to break,
As ye lie on the world's broad breast,
I can see you quiver and ache,
With longing that's never at rest;
Only love that burns upward is living,
Such love liveth on with the giving,
Though love in return ne'er be won."
This is the song of the sun.

—*Annette W. Holt in the Continent.*

THE MISSING DEED.

"Any news from *the* case this morning, Mr. Hutchinson?"

This question was asked by Mr. John Holbrook, senior member of the law firm of Holbrook & Hutchinson, one certain morning, in the latter part of September, as he entered the office.

His partner, Tom Hutchinson, without looking up from the papers he was reading, answered in the negative.

"Well," continued the senior member of the firm, "we must exhaust every effort to find the missing deed. There is a letter in the morning's mail from Mr. Arnold, authorizing us to increase the reward to five thousand dollars."

"That ought to fetch it, if it is in existence," said Tom Hutchinson.

And he threw down his papers, and he wheeled his office chair to face Mr. Charles Wilson, aged twenty-two, with legal aspirations, who was "reading" in the office of this celebrated firm.

"Wilson," he said, "write out another advertisement, in the Arnold case, and take it around to the Ledger."

"Yes sir!" answered the young man.

And he took a sheet of paper and began to write.

After awhile, he read the following, and the firm agreed that it was the proper thing:

"INFORMATION WANTED.—Information wanted of a certain parchment deed, given by Andrew Sharp to Archibald Arnold, conveying to the said Arnold a certain parcel of land, containing about one hundred and thirty five thousand acres, more or less, situated in the state of Iowa, said deed having been given at Burlington, Iowa, in the year 1835. This deed was lost or stolen some fifteen years ago, and any one furnishing information which will lead to its recovery, will receive a reward of five thousand dollars by applying to HOLBROOK & HUTCHINSON, Attorneys at-Law, Philadelphia, Pa."

"You'd better take it around at once," said the head of the firm.

And the young man left the office to perform the errand.

Messrs. Holbrook and Hutchinson's student was a poor young man—very poor—but he had a stout heart and great ambition, and although he found it a serious matter to make ends meet, he was studying very hard to perfect himself for the bar, after which auspicious event, he felt that all would be plain sailing.

He had rosy day-dreams, sometimes, of a future, after fame and wealth should have fallen to his share, and the central figure of these dreams was pretty Madge Bevan, who was nearly as poor as himself, and whom he had loved ever since he was a boy at school.

"If I could find the missing deed" he thought, as he hurried to the newspaper office, "all would be well. Five thousand dollars would give me a good start in life, and I could make dear Madge happy, and lift the burden of the support of her mother from her frail shoulders. I shall be admitted to the bar next term, and it will be pretty up-hill work at first, unless I have a reserve capital. By-the-way," he muttered, aloud, "I promised Madge to take tea with them this evening."

Charlie Wilson had expended a great deal of thought on the most important factor in the great land case of Arnold *vs.* Sharp, the missing deed to the immense tract of Western land, and for the past month he had spent his idle moments visiting junk-stores, in the hope of somewhere running across the parchment.

In the course of his search he had overhauled tons of old paper, but so far he could discover not the slightest trace of the missing document, and hundreds of others who had been tempted by the large reward offered for its discovery, were equally unsuccessful.

To-day he thought more about the deed than he did of Coke and Blackstone, and was so restless and pre-occupied that when the clock struck three he laid aside his books and left the office.

Mrs. Bevan and her pretty daughter lived in an old farm-house in the suburbs.

Madge was employed as a copyist in a big Market Street publishing house, and she usually finished her day's work at 4 o'clock.

Until that hour, Charlie paced slowly up and down the sidewalk in front of the tall building where she worked.

They walked home together, and Charlie, of course, spoke of the missing deed.

They amused themselves with discussing what they would do with the reward, supposing they should find the important document, and were talking in this ridiculous strain when they reached Madge's home.

"Tea is ready," said Mrs. Bevan, greeting Charlie kindly, "and I've opened a jar of my home-made strawberry-jelly just for your benefit."

While Mrs. Bevan poured out the tea, he removed the cover of the jelly-jar. Suddenly he turned pale, his lower jaw dropped, and he sat gazing fixedly at the jelly-jar like one spell-bound.

"Are you ill, Charlie?" cried Madge, springing to her feet.

"You haven't come upon one of those nasty black beetles?" ejaculated Mrs. Bevan, suspending the tea-pot in mid-air.

"No, no!" gasped Charlie, after a time. "It's nothing. I shall be all right directly. It's—it's—the five thousand dollars!"

He seized the part of parchment that had covered the jelly-jar, and bending over it, began to decipher the written characters upon it.

"'Witness this, my hand—Andrew Sharp—witness!'" he muttered; and then raised his head and turned to [illegible] chair, with a glad light in his blue eyes. "I've found it, dear!" he cried.

"What?"

"A part of the missing deed; and now if we can trace the rest," he cried, excitedly, "our fortune's made."

"Mercy on us!" gasped Madge, beginning to cry, in her bewilderment.

"Did you ever!" ejaculated Mrs. Bevan, and in her excitement she dropped the teapot to the floor, smashing it into bits. "Madge," she finally managed to say, "the rest of the jars are in the cellar, on the swinging-shelf."

Charlie dashed down the cellar stairs, and there, on a shelf in the middle of the cellar, were two-dozen jelly-jars, lacking one, each with a piece of parchment tied over it for a cover

"Take them up stairs!" he ordered to Mrs. Bevan and Madge, who had followed him.

And he gathered up as many of the jars as he could carry.

When they were placed on the table he removed the covers.

It was an anxious moment, and his hand trembled as he fitted the bits together.

At last the thing took definite shape. Not a line was wanting. A few of the "and whereases" and "provided alsos" were a trifle sticky, and a few of the words had lost a letter or two; but the main points were all there, and Charlie Wilson fairly danced with glee.

"Where did you get it?" he asked, turning to Mrs. Bevan.

"I had no idea the paper was of any value," answered that good lady, "and I selected it from a number that I found in the attic, because it was parchment. They were there when we moved into the house, and I expect they were left by Mr. Arnold, the owner of the property, when he moved out."

"Arnold—" began Charlie

"Yes—Mr. Archibald Arnold. He owns this house and land, but the property is managed by an agent."

"That explains it," said the young man. Mr. Archibald Arnold is the plaintiff in the suit."

"Well, I'm glad it's found, although they were excellent covers for jelly-jars. Sit down and eat your supper.

"I can't stop," cried Charlie, reaching for his hat.

He put the precious jar covers into his pocket, and proceeded, with all possible speed, to the office of Holbrook & Hutchinson.

The firm had not yet gone home, and Charlie laid the disjointed document before them on the big office table.

One glance convinced them that their student had secured the long-lost deed, and the good news was telegraphed to their client, who lived in New York. He came on the next day, and they told him the story.

At its close he drew a cheque for five thousand dollars, payable to Charlie's order, and the following week Charlie and Madge were married.

Mr. Arnold won his suit, and one day paid a visit to the old homestead where Mr. and Mrs. Wilson and Mrs. Bevan still lived.

They received the rich man very graciously, and he helped to eat some of the strawberry jelly.

"That paper," he said, at parting, "was worth a hundred times five thousand dollars to me."

A few days afterward a letter was received, addressed to Mr. Charles Wilson, inclosing a very kind note and a deed to the old farm-house and the plot of ground in the center of which it stood, "given," as the letter read, "in token of my appreciation of the great service you have rendered me."

Charlie is quite a distinguished lawyer now, and every year his wife sends a jar of strawberry to Mr. Archibald Arnold.

Martha Washington's Garret.

Writing about a visit to Mt. Vernon, Joaquin Miller says: Let no one hereafter complain of having to live in a garret alone and without a fire. For here, with all this spacious and noble house to select from, the widow of Washington chose a garret looking to the south and out upon his tomb. This is the old tomb where he was first laid to rest, and where the fallen oak leaves are crowding in heaps now and almost filling up the low, dark doorway.

The garret has but one window, a small and narrow dormer window, and it is otherwise quite dark. A bottom corner of the door is cut away so that her cat might come and go at will. And this is the saddest, tenderest sight at Mount Vernon. It seems to me that I could see this lady sitting there, looking out upon the tomb of her mighty dead, the great river sweeping fast beyond, her heart full of memory of a mighty nation's birth-waiting, waiting, waiting. Her work was done. She had lived quite the allotted three score and ten. Her companions were in the tomb, and so she chose this garret, just above the bed in which her immortal husband had died, as a sacred place in which to sit down and cherish her memories and wait with folded hands for the end. And so here, after a year and a half of waiting, the angel of death found her; and the nation mourned for its mother.

Effect of Salt on the Blood.

Dr. Stevens, a French physician saw a butcher killing a pig. He observed that he stirred the blood of the animal, and added a handful of common salt to it while stirring, which made it crimson, and, the stirring being discontinued remained fluid. The change of color awakened his curiosity. The butcher could give no explanation, except that it kept it from jellying and spoiling. Dr. Stevens seized a vessel, caught some of the blood, and made several experiments by putting salt into it and found that the blackest blood was instantly changed into a bright vermilion by the use of salt. "And," said he, "here is a fact that may lead to a practical rule." He had observed, that in cases of yellow fever in the army, that the blood drawn was very black and fluid, and on adding salt it became vermilion, and it retained its freshness; whereas, putridity of the blood is one of the characteristics of yellow fever. He therefore abandoned the usual way of treating it and gave his patients a mixture of various salts, and in a very short time reduced the mortality from fever in the West Indies from one in five to one in fifty.

A New Potato.

Our cultivated potatoes are derived from *Solanum tuberosum*, and the new varieties of these by the dozen every year. The European papers now announce an entirely new species of Solanum with edible tubers, Solanum Ohroudi, so named from the person who discovered it on an uninhabited island at the mouth of the River La Plata, in South America. This new potato has been tried at Brest, in the north of France, and appears to have qualities which make it of value when it has been improved by careful culture. Among other promises to be hardy, and whence established it remains in the soil many year to year. It remains to be seen if this is a desirable property. Of a potato becoming a weed, and ruining its tubers upon us whether we wish them or not! The dwarf habit of the vine, not exceeding a foot in height; its freedom from disease, and its hardiness, all make it worthy of being thoroughly tested. On the other hand, the difficulty of rooting it out, once planted will make our farmers cautious of it, should it be introduced among us.

Took the Bait.

"Well, dear," remarked Mrs. Smith as her husband started out for a day's fishing, "I hope you will be lucky and bring home a nice basket of fish."

"Never fear," responded Smith, "if there are any trout to be caught the boy to catch 'em. It's a lay in the spring time when a fellow's away from me."

"It is, indeed," his wife said, "by the way, here is your pocket book lying on the table. You mustn't forget that. You can't catch trout without bait, you know."—*Philadelphia.*

TOPICS OF THE DAY.

Seven thousand people shouted "yes" when in closing the session of the Mormon conference John Taylor put to a vote the question, "Shall we uphold the doctrines of our church, including polygamy, stand by it and defy the powers of the nation?"

Tea-drinkers should be grateful for the interest the government is showing in them. There have been 52,000,000 pounds of tea imported into New York since the law requiring inspection went into effect a year ago. In that time 650,000 pounds of adulterated tea have been condemned. These have been mostly green teas, and as a result their importation has fallen off over 6,000,000 pounds from the previous year.

In the city of New York alone it is estimated that there are at present no fewer than four hundred millionaires, thirty of whom own from $5,000,000 to $50,000,000 apiece, while there are about ten who possess from $50,000,000 to $150,000,000 each, Mr. William H. Vanderbilt standing at the head of the whole list with the magnificent accumulation of $200,000,000. "Rich beyond the dreams of avarice" is no longer a mere rhetorical flourish.

Under the law passed at the last session of the Mississippi legislature, chancellors are given great power over habitual drunkards, of which the following is a short and good synopsis: Chancellors are given authority to declare who are drunkards, appoint guardians for them and their estates without ordering such drunkards into confinement, or order them into confinement without appointing guardians, or both guardians and asylums may be prescribed by the chancellors, and when confinement is prescribed it may be in an asylum in or out of the state.

A lady manicure of New York says that many gentlemen are very particular about cutting their nails, and have not the "knack" of keeping their finger ends in a presentable condition. They are as anxious to have their nails brilliant as are women. Learning the art of treating finger nails, she states, is more difficult than might be imagined. A neat, deft hand is required, and considerable judgment to discover if the patient is thin skinned, or the blood flows freely to the surface. Scores of women have failed to make accomplished manicures, because clumsy and unable to steady "the style of the hand" and shape the nails accordingly. These drop from the ranks of operators.

The fruits of General Wolfe's victory in Canada 125 years ago have been lost, according to Godwin Smith. Instead of being absorbed, New France is absorbing. Her population, which multiplies almost as rapidly as the Irish, and in some measures from the same causes, instead of receding is advancing beyond its boundaries, and either thrusting out or swallowing up such British elements as had found place within its confines. The British population of the city of Quebec is reduced to less than 7,000, and even the eastern townships are becoming more French. At the same time the feeling of French nationality is apparently growing stronger than ever.

A civil engineer in Washington, who has extensive knowledge outside his immediate professional domain, says wonderful improvements are being perfected in the telephone and the electric light. He thinks that within a comparatively brief period the people of every considerable town in the United States will be conversing with each other with perfect ease and a any distance by the telephone. He says an electric hand lamp has been invented, the illuminating principle of which is generated by some simple chemicals that are ridiculously cheap and easily manipulated. A little sliding drawer at the bottom of the lamp holds the electric spark in solution while, by simply touching a button, a magnificent light is developed or extinguished, as the case may be. This lamp does not specially differ in appearance from the ordinary kerosene affair, and can be used in the same way, but with a complete absence of trouble, odor or danger. We seem to be on the verge of scientific wonders, applied to practical every-day uses, which will revolutionize numerous contrivances that have had their day, or that will be diverted into other channels.

The city of Washington is cursed with relic hunting vandals. With them nothing is too sacred for mutilation. It is said that there is not a portable ornament, curiosity or book in the parlors of the white house, except under lock and key. If they were explored, they would be carried off in less than twenty-four hours. The effects of the hammer of the relic hunter are everywhere visible. The magnificent bronze doors of the capitol have been badly mutilated. Greenough's statue of Washington is minus a big toe. Mars, standing in the main building of the capitol is rendered defenceless by the loss of his sword It is the same with everything else that the remorseless vandals can touch.

CLIPPINGS FOR THE CURIOUS.

Affected simplicity is refined imposture.

According to the security you offer to her, fortune makes her loans easy or ruinous.

Vice stings us even in our pleasures but virtue consoles us even in our pains.

A scheme is on foot for establishing turtle parks on the coasts of Provence, Algeria, and Corsica.

He who does his best, however little is always to be distinguished from him who does nothing.

The Spanish gypsies assert that they know the dance which Herodias's daughter performed before Herod.

In the middle ages, women were not physicians but sometimes surgeons of more than ordinary ability.

He who receives a good turn should never forget it; he who does one should never remember it.

There are no persons more solicitous about the preservation of rank than those who have no rank at all.

Excess of ceremony was always the companion of weak minds; it is a plant that will never grow in a strong soil.

Misfortune has in it at least this good, that it corrects all those little passions which agitate the idle and corrupted.

Courage is evidenced in words as much as in deeds, and in acts of omission not less than in those of commission.

Show me a people whose trade is dishonest and I will show you a people whose religion is a sham, says Froude.

It is asserted that El Mahdi hired a German barber to produce the warts on his face which identify him as the prophet of the legends.

Affectation is a certain deformity, by forming themselves on fantastic models the young begin with being ridiculous, and often end with being vicious.

The Austrian executioner wears a very showy uniform and rides up to the scaffold with a military escort. He always puts on fresh white gloves to perform his office.

A dipsomaniac boy of eight years was recently attacked, in Dublin, with delirium tremens. The child, so says the *Medical Press*, has had a passion for alcoholic liquors ever since he was able to drink at all.

French soldiers in Algeria, when obliged to stay on marshy land with nothing upon which to rest, seat themselves each on the knees of the one behind, arranged in a circle so that there is no end man.

Nature can do much to render a countenance attractive, but character accomplishes far more. The beauty which is of feature merely catches the careless, wandering eye. The beauty which is the reflex of character holds the eye, and eventually wins the heart.

Satire is a sort of glass, wherein beholders generally discover everybody's face but their own; which is the chief reason for that kind of reception it meets in the world, and that so very few are offended with it.

Cremation is not altogether a novel thing in England. During the night of Sept. 26, 1769, the will of Mrs. Pratt, a widow, who had died at her house in George street, Hanover square, was punctually fulfilled by the burning of her body to ashes in her grave in their new burying ground adjoining Tyburn turnpike.

George Rockwood, a New York photographer, says that he is convinced that in nineteen out of twenty cases the left side of the face gives the most characteristic likeness, while in the same degree the right side is most symmetrical. This is as new to the majority of people as is the fact that every one's nose turns either to the right or to the left side of the face.

Had a Tearful Piece.

A literary society had assembled at a house on Clifford street the other night when a stranger pulled the bell and said to the gentleman who answered it:

"Is this a literary meeting?"

"Yes, sir."

"Very well; I should like to come in and read my piece."

"What is it?"

"It is something to draw tears from every eye."

"But what's the subject?"

"It's about onions, sir."

For a long minute the two glared at each other, and as the owner of the house reached for his revolver the stranger fled into the darkness.—*Free Press.*

Young lambs in John Day valley Oregon, are being carried off by eagles.

PRESIDENTS AT DINNER.

The White House Steward Describing the Table Habits of Hayes, Garfield and Arthur.

I had an interesting chat, writes a Washington correspondent, with Mr. Crump, steward of the White House under Hayes and Garfield. Said he: "The position of ward of the White House pays $1,8 a year, and it was under Hayes, a very nice position. The steward has the full charge of the White House. He is responsible for everything. He must see about the table, attend to the catering and keep the servants and the house in order. When Hayes and Garfield were at its head the position was easier than now, on account of the good hours they kept. Each of them had his last meal over by 6 o'clock, or a little later, and we got through dish-washing by 8, so that the men could go away. Of course, I refer to ordinary days when there were no state dinners. Mr. Arthur has his dinner between 8 and 9 o'clock, and his friends often sit at the table until 12 and 1 o'clock. The hours are all changed now.

"President Garfield was very plain in his diet. He came into the White House with dyspepsia, and he was doctoring all the time up until he was shot. He ate no rich food and was particular about his hours. He had breakfast at 8:30 in the morning, when he would eat a good beefsteak and some baked potatoes with cream poured over them. This was a favorite dish of Garfield's, and it was one which he ate when he could eat nothing else. It is delicious, and far surpasses baked potatoes and good butter. Then Garfield was also fond of a little nice bacon fried to a crisp, and this with a few side dishes made up his breakfast. Dinner he ate at 3 p. m., and this meal was much the same as his breakfast. He always had his beefsteak, and neither he nor Mrs. Garfield were big eaters. About 7 o'clock he had tea, and this was a very light meal also. There was generally some one present to dine with the family, but there was no wine in the White House during the Garfield administration."

"Tell us something about Hayes."

"During the administration of Hayes there was wine used at only one dinner, and that was at the one given to the Grand Duke Alexis. During their family meals there was never wine on the table nor was there any at the state dinners. The Hayes family were good livers, and they were also great entertainers. During the last three months of Hayes' term there was an average of thirty-seven at each dinner, and he always had a house full of guests.

"It costs a good deal to run the White House, I can tell you, and Arthur will have to have a great many things sent in by the neighbors if he carries much of his salary away. Hayes had a number of friends, such as Major McKinley of Ohio and others, who had a standing invitation to be present at his family dinner. He never set the tables for less than fourteen, and they were generally full. So you want to know what Hayes ate?" continued Mr. Crump. "Well, his hours were breakfast at 8 or half-past 8, lunch at 1, and dinner at 6. He was a great lover of oatmeal and grits, and we always had these on the table as a part of the breakfast. Then, we would have fruit in the season, good steak or mutton chops, buckwheat or corn cakes."

'Was Hayes much of a candy eater?" I asked.

"What?" replied the steward; "why, sir, he had a sweeter tooth than any child in America. All of the family are very fond of candy, and we always had it on the dinner-table. It was of the assorted kinds, and it was eaten of liberally. Mr. Hayes did not like pork. He said he had had enough of it in the army to do him a life-time. Mr. Hayes was a pleasant man to work for, and Mrs. Hayes was one of the kindest ladies the White House ever had. I kept a list of all the callers upon Mrs. Garfield, and some of those who called upon Mrs. Hayes. At one of Mrs. Garfield's receptions Guiteau was present."

"Is the position of steward a desirable one?"

"Not very at this time. The work is very hard. In addition to the catering and seeing that the house is kept in order, the steward has to watch the relic-hunters. It is outrageous how strangers will cut and destroy the furniture. We often found the carpets cut after a big reception, and it was a common thing to see a hole cut out of a lace curtain. Sometimes the chairs would be cut, and at one time a piece large enough to make a cane was broken out of a sofa back. In the east room, just under the mantle, there are a number of little carved, gilt knobs which screw into the wood-work, and at one reception seventeen of them were stolen."

Water Waves from Earthquakes.

In some South American earthquakes the wall of water raised by the first shock has reached the almost incredible height of 200 feet, and successively smaller walls have rapidly followed to the shore in a gradual diminuendo, till at last the undulations died away to a mere ripple. Occasionally these big waves have radiated outward right across the entire face of the Pacific, to be recorded in Japan (according to Professor Milne) twenty-five hours afterward, at a distance of nearly 9,000 miles from the original centre of disturbance—not bad time as ocean travelling goes. The Java wave not only affected the entire coast of India, but ran up to Hooghly half-way to the ghats of Calcutta, and even made itself felt in the port of Aden. It was also noted in South Africa and at Mauritius. Curiously enough, the great earthquake of Lisbon produced no visible effect on land in England, but it jarred and shook all the rivers, lakes and canals, so that the water in them oscillated violently for some time from no visible external reason. Loch Lomond rose and fell two and a half feet with every wave for five minutes; Coniston Water dashed itself wildly about as if it expected it was going to be made into a reservoir for the supply of still infantile Manchester; and the bargees on the Godalming Canal were only prevented from supposing that a steam launch had just passed over the course by considerations of historical propriety (highly praiseworthy in men of their profession), owing to the fact that steam launches themselves had not yet begun their much objurgated existence. This curious effect is, of course, due to the greater mobility of liquids, just as a very slight jar which would not visibly affect the substance of the table will make the water in the finger-glasses rise and fall with a slight rhythmical motion. Indeed, it was similarly noticed at the time of the Lisbon catastrophe that in distant places where no other effect was produced, chandeliers, and even rows of tallow candles hung up in shops, began to sway to and fro slowly, after the fashion of a pendulum, about the time when the earthquake might be expected to have reached their neighborhood. The fact that they were hanging freely from above made them easily susceptible to the slightest tremor which would not otherwise have been perceptible. Ardent seismologists might improve this hint by practicing as much as possible upon the trapeze.—*Cornhill Magazine.*

Alfred Tennyson.

Alfred Tennyson was born in the little rectory of Somersby, in Lincolnshire, England, 1809. The rector was a quiet, scholarly man and quite unknown outside of a narrow circle; but all his sons inherited his literary taste and each has contributed something of merit to English letters. Alfred [illegible] has, however, far outstripped them all though his brother Charles was his first and ablest critic, and published in conjunction with him a volume of poems in 1827. Later, Tennyson took the Chancellor's medal at Cambridge University, for a poem in blank verse, entitled "Timbuctoo;" and in 1830 he published a volume of "Poems, Chiefly Lyrical." His first great poem was "The Princess," which appeared in 1847. Three years later, on the death of Wordsworth, Tennyson became poet-laureate. "Maud, and Other Poems," "The Idylls of the King," "Enoch Arden," and "The Widow" followed in rapid succession; and in 1875 the poet entered the field of drama with "Queen Mary," followed by "Harold." In dramatic writing, however, he is not successful, for there is an unreality and monotony in his plays that renders them unpopular. The poet has just accepted a peerage from the Queen. He lives in quiet elegance on the Isle of Wight, having but few friends whom he cares to entertain or visit, and devoting himself wholly to his literary work.

The Mexican Congress.

A letter from Mexico, describing a sitting of congress, says: The members wear faultless suits of black. Many of them, perhaps a majority, have white neckties and white gloves. It is almost a full-dress affair. They are a fine looking body of men. Some of them have faces to be remembered. There is an astonishing uniformity of complexion. Black eyes, black hair, in whatever direction the observer turns. There is not one blonde in the building, except among the handful of foreigners, who are attentive spectators. Most of the members, too, are of only middle age, or younger. Three gray and as many bald heads exhaust the list of exceptions to this rule. One instinctively falls to speculating why there are no old men for council here. The most natural conclusion is that the men of the last generation either failed to reach middle life, because of the frequent bloody political revolutions of their times, or else continue to be so far behind the hour that the present progressive age has no use for them. Modern ideas are certainly gaining ground in Mexico. And it is fitting, if not inevitable, that modern men, and they only, should expound them. There ought to be a large attendance of fair women to greet these brave men and zealous legislators. But there are not two dozen women in the audience.

The Methodists have grown from 15,000 members in 1784 to 3,993,820 at the present time. Their centennial celebration will occur next fall.

The Arbutus.

Looks so shy and innocent,
Blushes like a startled thing;
Who would think it knew the whole
Of the secrets of the spring?

Keeps its rosy ear laid low,
Harking, harking, at the ground,
Never missed a syllable
Of the slightest stir or sound.

Chuckled often in its leaves,
Thinking how the world would wait;
Searching vainly for a flower,
Wondering why the spring was late.

Other secrets, too, it knows,—
Secrets whispered o'er its head;
Underneath its snowy veil
Oft these secrets turn it red.

Whisper on, glad girls and boys!
Sealed the fragrant rosy wells;
You and spring are safe alike,—
Never the arbutus tells!

—*Helen Hunt, in Atlantic Monthly.*

HUMOROUS.

Good advice for the better—better quit.

"I herd," is the way the cow-boy begins his conversation.

Beware of dried apples. They love not wisely but to swell.

The early fisherman beats the early bird in getting the worm.

The piano is the most moral of instruments—being grand, upright and square.

"This is a suggestion of spring," said the rat when the trap closed upon him.

Who killed the greatest number of chickens? Hamlet's uncle did. "Murder most foul."

"What is it that you like about that girl?" asked one young man of another. "My arm," was the brief reply.

"What is laughter?" asks a scientist. It is the sound you hear when your hat blows off.

A young lady called her beau "Honeysuckle," because he is always hanging over the front railing.

A convention of barbers was broken up because one man said he had a razorlution he desired to offer.

It is all folly to say love is blind. A fellow in love is very quick to detect if his girl smiles at the other chap.

Marriage is [illegible] the end of many a man's trouble, but it would be imprudent to say [illegible]

A young [illegible] who ros[illegible] recently ma[illegible] Grout[illegible] ant's family, n[illegible] ght mother-in-law.

A health journal says that you ought to take three-quarters of an hour for your dinner. It would be well also to add a few vegetables and a piece of meat.

If you don't believe in the strength of insect life, which the velvety, little, humble bee, with the tropical polonaise, and see him lift a 200 pound picnic man out of the grass.

"Into the lilt of love's blithe measure there crept a curious jar and halt," sings Ella Wheeler. It appears that Ella's pa, too, comes down to the gate sometimes in his largest pair of boots

A correspondent of a fashion paper asks, "What shall I get for moths?" We should not get anything, but if the correspondent is fond of the moths a very acceptable present would be a sealskin sacque.

A country paper tells of a smart wife that helped her husband to grow seventy acres of wheat. The way she helped him was to stand in the door and shake a broom at him when he sat down to rest.

"Doctor," said the grateful patient, seizing the physician's hand, "I shall never forget that to you I owe my life." "You exaggerate," said the doctor, mildly; "you only owe me for fifteen visits."

The collection was being lifted in a church. A child who was drowsy was suddenly aroused by the basket poked under her nose by a collector. Looking up with a countenance full of innocence and regret, the little one said: "Please, sir, I hasn't got anything." The spirit was willing, but the pocket was empty.

MATURITY.

The sweetest little baby
We dance upon our knee
At thirty's oft a spinster
As tart as tart can be.
'Tis so the fragrant blossom
Upon the orchard tree
Turns into an apple
As sour as sour can be.

"I am one of those people," wrote George Eliot, in 1868, "perhaps exceptional, whose child-dreams have been far less happy than those which the realities of life have given them." Georgie must have had an uncommon familiarity with the maternal slipper.

A Certain Cure.

Patient (to medical attendant), What can you recommend to restore my appetite?

Practitioner.—Some medicine which I will send you. Go on taking it until you feel hungry and in the meanwhile don't eat anything whatever.—*London Punch.*

A prize of $2,000 has been offered by the Italian government for the transmission of electrical energy.

Goldsboro Bulletin.

J. M. & W. G. HOLLOWELL,
Editors and Proprietors.

SATURDAY, - JUNE 4, 1884

PRICE OF SUBSCRIPTION.

The BULLETIN will be furnished to subscribers at the following rates, *cash in advance*:
Single Copy—One Year, $1.50; 6 months, 75 cts.; 3 months, 50 cts. Single copy, 5 cts.
Any person getting up a club of ten will receive a copy free.

Entered at the Postoffice, at Goldsboro, N. C., a second-class matter.

The editor of this paper is not responsible for the views of correspondents; and while we solicit short communications, we claim the right to reject any communication we think best. All communications must be accompanied by the name of the writer, though we will not publish the names of correspondents if they prefer us not to do so.

GUILFORD COUNTY FOR GILMER.

A gentleman just from Greensboro says that Guilford county is red hot for Judge Gilmer for Governor and says, that he will accept if nominated. Just so, we are satisfied he will, and we desire to see him have a chance of it. The "knowing ones" opinion to the contrary notwithstanding. We hope the friends of Col. Gilmer may "persist" in nominating him; we are for Gilmer first, last, and all the time, and shall not give up the ship until the last spar floats off. Then if we have to leave her we shall claim a *Fowle*.

A VICTORY.

It is claimed that the result of the elections here on Monday, by the magistrates, was a decided victory. It was for a fact, if we are to take only the *present* into consideration. We trust it may redound to the good of the people, and if to the people, then as a natural consequence to the good of the victors. The BULLETIN had no axe to grind, it labored, and will ever labor, for the welfare of the citizens of Wayne county and it has not, nor it will not do nor attempt to do, that, that it considers against their interest, for the sake of gaining a temporary victory. No not if we know ourselves, and we have been studying our nature for forty years, and we think we know.

HAS NOT LIVED FOR SELF ALONE.

A man dying made his will, leaving to his two sons, George and Willian, $5,000 each. Immediately upon coming into possession of their legacies they moved into our city and resolved to invest their money to the best advantage. George looks around and soon found a house and lot that he could buy for $5,000 that would rent for $33.33⅓ per month or $400 per year. Here he saw [illegible] per cent. interest [illegible] and a prospect [illegible] ight increase in [illegible] value; [illegible] nts would support him it was [illegible] investment. He buys; collects and lives on his rents, and at the end of five years his property is worth $6,000. Here he has supported himself and increased his legacy left him from $5,000 to 6,000 and his friends pronounced him a good manager. He has lived for himself alone, has made money, and is a fine fellow.

Now lets see how William has managed his $5,000. He come to this city with George, takes a look around, finds that there is not a shoe shop in the city, and concludes there is a fine opening for one. He goes north buys a stock of leather, tools and other material, costing him $4,000. Employs ten boot and shoemakers and goes to manufacturing. He pays his hands $10.00 a week. He runs the business for five years; at the end of which time, he takes a restrospective view of his business and finds that his ten hands have supported their families, and laid up one fourth of their wages, each $650 or $6,500 altogether, which they have put into ten cottages worth at least cost $6,500. He finds upon footing up his books that he has supported his family, but he finds his bank account to only show to his credit $5,000 the amount he got from his father, and $1,000 less than his brother George is worth. And the general verdict is that he is not a very good manager, he has not *improved his talent*. He has added nothing to it. Five years of his life is spent and he is worth no more than when he began business. But we find that he has, with his $5,000, given employment to ten poor men for five years, enabling them to feed and clothe their families and to build a cottage each worth $650, altogether worth $500 more that his brother George's house and lot in the same city. He has lived as well as his brother, spending the same sum $400, annually. He is not worth as much money by $1,000, but he has added $6,500 more to the general wealth of the city and in fact has by his enterprise been the means of helping to enhance the value of George's property, and has done several thousand dollars worth of good to his fellow man. He has not lived for himself alone. George has lived honest, treated his fellow man all right, we suppose. But when they come to a final settlement of accounts at the great Judgment Day, we imagine that there will be some credits to William's account that George has not, and these credits may cure a multitude of sins. Who knows?

A SUCCESSFUL FARMER.

Says a correspondent of the Southern Cultivator. "I cultivate eight acres as follows: Two acres in corn, peas and pumpkins, it makes me 80 to 100 bushels of corn, 20 to 30 bushels of peas, and 300 to 500 pumpkins weighing 25 to 50 pounds each. One acre in sweet potatoes making 150 to 200 bushels. One acre in turnips and Irish potatoes, about 200 bushels One acre in wheat 25 to 30 bushels. Three acres in oats, from 40 to 60 bushels per acre. I keep two milk cows; the butter more than pays for their food; the butter-milk is fed to my hogs, thereby raising twice as much bacon and lard as I can consume. I keep money on hand and pay cash for everything I buy. I also raise a few extra fine beeves and milk cows for sale. I never carry my stock or produce to market and ask a man what he will give for it. As I never go in debt I keep my produce until people want it, and then they will come to my house and ask me what I will take for it. I am 53 years old, I never bought a sack of guano nor raised a bale of cotton in my life. I live at home and do my own work. I have plenty to eat and wear and some for charity."

If the above is not a picture of an independent farmer then we are no judge, and that too upon a farm of eight acres. If one can be so successful upon so small a farm then it certainly shows that we are poor managers when we can not get along on one and two horse farms. The secret no doubt is in the smallness of the farm, as a few acres well tilled is better than large fields only half cultivated.

Dr. Robert Griffin sums up the fifty years' progress of the working classes thus: "Money wages have increases while the hours of labor have diminished—this is in England. The purchasing power of money has increased except in meats, but fifty years ago meats were beyond the reach of English laborers. Bread fluctuated in price so as to threaten periodic starvation. Rents are higher but the houses are better: Taxes are higher. Education is cheaper, postage is exceedingly reduced, free libraries are open, sanitary measures are carried out, and the average gain of life is two years among males and nearly twice as much among females."

There is a great deal yet to be done to bring the laborer into the best of relations with the employer. The laboring man should have all the protection needed for the true elevation of himself and family. It is a great question to solve and solve fairly, yet it does seem as though constant progress is being made.—*Cambridge Tribune*.

["This is in England," and yet Pig Iron Kelly would have you believe that the laborers of England are all paupers, live on half rations and are worked worse than the children of Isreel under Egyptian task masters, and all because England does not maintain a high protective tariff.—Bosh.]

BELLEVOIR, N. C., May 30, 1884.

MR. EDITOR:—This neighborhood was visited with the heaviest rain ever known to the oldest inhabitant on the 27th ult. Most everything washed away. Such as corn, cotton, wheat, &c. Done more damage than the recent hail storms, which fell on the 11th, which was the most destructive ever known in this vicinity, though the destructive part of the hail was only about one mile wide—the ground was covered two hours or more, from eight to twelve inches deep, giving the appearance of winter snow rather than the appearance of a summer hail storm. The ground was covered with leaves stripped from the trees—giving the earth an autumn appearance. The prospect for wheat crops previous to the hail was never finer in this country. Now we will not make more than one third crop wheat and one half crop cotton and corn. Yours &c.,

J. T. MANN.

MAY 24th, 1884

EDITOR BULLETIN:—This is a beautiful day for catching the finny tribe, though they don't nibble worth a cent, so I'll set my hooks, lie down in the shade, and amuse myself penning you a few lines.

What has become of Uncle Joe? Has the Sheriff sent him a nickle to shut his mouth, or have you concluded these old time letters of big weddings, &c., are preferable to Uncle Joe's "Folderoll?" Tell the old gent. we'd rather hear from him now. We notice in your last issue the name of T. B. Parker for the office of sheriff. While we agree with your correspondent in saying Tom is a *good babe*, and well fitted for the position, yet we beg to differ with him in chosing a young man for the office.

Why take up another man that never knew what hardship was? Can't we find an old soldier that fought, bled, and almost died in the war, defending his country, and now needs the office? If so, you will find one who could appreciate the position, and not ask for a life estate in it, either. Give us one who fought his battles manfully, and didn't have a militia office to keep him in the rear, where he could run at the first sight of the blue coats, as our "big-hearted" incumbent did. Give us D. J. Broadhurst, and we will have the man—an honest, hard-working fellow. Trot him out, and we will not fear the Rail—even though they give us D. A. Grantham or John R. Smith.

Yours to count on, ZEB.

For the Bulletin:

Scales or Coke—Which?

The race is narrowing down to Gen Alfred M. Scales and Capt. Octavius Coke. Your correspondent preferred stronger men than these—men who did not require the most foolish and extravagant puffing to blow up into the dimensions of men of high parts. We would have rather had as our standard-bearer some man of superior gifts, with whom North Carolinians were familiar. Vance is by odds the best man. If the Republicans had selected a really strong man for Governor it would have been almost a positive necessity to nominate Vance. But the circumstances are changed by the folly of the Republicans. A man of fair strength will be sufficient, and for this reason:

The Republicans have refused heretofore to canvass with the Democrats. Buxton refused, and Dockery refuse to canvass with Judge Bennett. Now they may propose to change their tactics. They cannot get audiences without the Democrats have a joint discussion. Will the Democrats oblige them? If they do they are stupid beyond redemption.

What then should be done? I cannot answer for but a few. Your correspondent and some of his friends believe that as between Gen. Scales and Capt. Coke, there ought not to be any hesitation among North Carolinians.

Capt. Coke has done nothing more than five hundred or a thousand good and true Democrats have done to entitle him to consideration or favor. He is a Virginian, resident for a few years in this State. For reasons well-known in Raleigh he was chosen in place of Capt. Sam Ashe, who made as good a Chairman of the Democratic State Committee as Coke has made. Gen. Cox was for years Chairman. Has he no claims? The truth is, my friend Peter M Hale did far more to carry the State than Coke did or could do, for Hale would make several Coke's, intellectually.

The people do not know Coke. They never thought of Coke. None of my neighbors care any more for him than they do for any lawyer in Raleigh, or for any man in the first district. Whatever of seeming popularity he has is *manufactured*. A few industrious letter-writers have done it all, and the Raleigh Ring, Fowle has a hundred times more hold upon the Democracy of the State than Coke has. Fowle they know, but Coke they do not know.

Coke is a mediocre man, with a good presence, good health, good voice and a fair share of the spread-eagle. He is not comparable to Fowle in mental power or eloquence. If intellect is needed and must be had, then by all means take Fowle in preference to Scales or Coke.

But Gen. Alfred M. Scales is the right man probably. The *people* (I have no reference to lawyers and office-seekers) prefer him above the others, if Judge Gilmer will not consent to run. I veriily believe that ninety-nine in the hundred of the people would vote in primaries for Scales over Coke. If Coke were to be nominated about ninety voters in the one hundred would have to ask *"Who is Coke—where did he come from?"*

Scales is a North Carolinian—commanded a North Carolina Brigade, and with gallantry and ability. He is a smooth, flowing speaker, is a most amiable and excellent gentleman, and is a devout Presbyterian. He has been in the U. S. House some ten or twelve years, and has a good position among his brother Congressmen. He is an alumnus of the University, is a good lawyer, is a man of modest merit, and deserves the confidence of the people. He is a man of the highest honor and veracity, and is held in high esteem by all who have the good fortune to know him.

Some of his votes and opinions I do not fancy, but he is a true North Carolinian—"native and to the manner born"—and if elected would make a good Chief Executive. He would leave his high office with additional honors, and with no smell or taint of suspicion following him.—These are my views and the views of others.

The nomination of Coke in the two little trans-mountane counties is Jim Robinson's work. It is all done through him. I have no idea one voter in a hundred in Macon has the slighest idea who Coke is. The *people* should be heard this year. Manufacturing popularlity is a poor business. To select a young and comparatively unknown man from another State is a positive reflection upon Scales, Gilmer, George Davis, Alfred Waddell, Robbins, Armfield, Fowle, Cox, Manning, Walter Steele, John Graham Dortch, Watson, Fuller, and a hundred other men Coke's superior. Such are the sentiments of more than a score of Democrats I could name. QUANKEY.

A Voice From the West.

Hickory Carolinian.

With the very slightest personal acquaintance with Gen. Scales, we have favored his nomination solely on the score of availability, as we did four years ago, when as a delegate in the State convention, we gave him our quota of the Catawba vote. We are no man's organ, and advocate no man's candidacy solely on his private account. When we have advocated the nomination of Gen. Scales, it was for the success of the democratic party and not for his personal advancement. Since that time the political status has been somewhat changed and we think a calm review of the situation will show that Gen. Scales is not now the man for a vigorous, progressive, non-defensive and certainly successful campaign.

State Democratic Convention.

DEMOCRATIC STATE EX. COM.,
RALEIGH, N. C., May 30, 1884.

The State Convention of the Democratic party of North Carolina will meet at 12 o'clock M. on Wednesday, the 25th of June prox., in Metropolitan Hall, in this city.

The convention will nominate candidates for several offices of the Executive Department of the State, viz: of Governor, Lieutenant-Governor, Secretary of State, Auditor, Treasurer Superintendent of Public Instruction and Attorney General; also a candidate for the office of Associate Justice of the Supreme Court; and it will elect four delegates and four alternate delegates to the Democratic National Convention at Chicago, and two Presidential electors, and transact such other business as may come before it.

The several railroad companies of the State have agreed to sell at their various depots, to delegates, return tickets to and from Raleigh, at reduced rates; and the only way provided for delegates to get the advantage of reduced fare is by the purchase of return tickets. Certificates from the chairman and secretary of the executive committee given delegates here will not be respected by the railroad officials. The return ticket will generally be good from Sunday or Monday before the convention til the end of the week. To avoid trouble and confusion, chairmen and secretaries of the county executive committees are earnestly requested to call the attention of the delegates from their respective counties to this matter. R. H. BATTLE, Chairman.

J. J. LITCHFORD, Secretary.

"Political Euchre" Playing Cards.

We have just received from Mr. L. Lowe Smith, of Philadelphia, the following brief description of his recent invention of card games:

"Political Euchre" replaces the existing hearts, which will occur at the approaching Republican and Democratic National Conventions at Chicago and the Presidential Election following.

The names of the States, with their Electoral votes, and Territories are printed on regular size playing cards, and four other cards (making 56 in all) represent the coming Republican and Democratic Nominees, and the usual cards do the duty of Right and Left Bowers. Republican States printed in blue, Democratic in red. Color of the card turned at end of deal make the trump.

Game played the same as Euchre. First in strength comes the Bowers, and then the [illegible] of each party (Rep and Dem) according to number of Electoral votes. Trumps capture lay suit, of course. Total Electoral votes 401, requiring 201 to elect. At end of game count the Electoral votes on all cards you have taken.

Regular Euchre, Whist, Casino, etc., may also be played by means of the regular playing cards printed on Political Euchre cards, and the Electoral votes counted also at close of each game. These double games form a charming attraction.

Sales of this novelty will be enormous, especially at the coming conventions and among excited crowds in front of newspaper and telegraph throughout offices the country, awaiting returns from the conventions. It will combine amusement with instruction and will be welcomed in every family circle.

Sample pack, 56 cents; per dozen, $4.00; per 100, $30.00. L. LOWE SMITH, Inventor.
912 Arch st., Phila.

What is the Difference

Between T. B. PARKER, the Butcher, and General WADE HAMPTON?

ANSWER—General Hampton was willing to fool General Grant out of 1800 head of fat beef cattle during the fall of 1884, and T. B. Parker is not willing to see General Grant nor any body else fooled out of their cattle, sheep, and lambs, while he stands ready to pay good prices for them at his stand, opposite the Post-office.

Goldsboro, N. C.

IN STORE AND FOR SALE.

Sugar Cured and N. C. Hams,
BEST CREAMRY BUTTER, PEARCE'S
SODA CRACKERS, SUGAR, COFFEE,
FLOUR (all grades), MOLASSES,
VINEGAR, OIL, BOX MEAT, MEAL, SOAP,
STARCH, CIGARS, SNUFF, TOBACCO,
CANNED GOODS, CRACKERS,
CROCKERY, GLASS-WARE, DRY GOODS,
NOTIONS, LAWNS, CALICOES, SHOES,
SLIPPERS, HOSIERY, CLOTHING,
&c., for sale in any quantity,
LOW FOR CASH,
by Edgerton, Finlayson & Co.

Goods delivered FREE of charge in any part of the city. my 31

Goldsboro Advertisements.

GOLDSBORO MARBLE WORKS,

GRANITE AND MARBLE
Monuments and Headstones.

ALL KINDS OF
Cemetery Work,

in AMERICAN and ITALIAN MARBLE. Also, manufacturers of TABLE AND BUREAU TOPS. Dealers in Red and Grey GRANITE. Also every description of IRON FENCING. Parties living at a distance in need of anything in our line should send for our new Photographic Designs, which we send by mail to any address, free. We guarantee satisfaction in material, workmanship and prices. Give us a trial order.

CHARLES E. MALPUSS & CO.

TO THE PEOPLE.

"We are yet in the Race,"

and intend, as in the past, to sell

MONUMENTS, MARBLE AND GRANITE,

20 Per Cent. Cheaper than they can be Bought for Elsewhere.

Italian Marble as Cheap as American—Tombs and Tablets Lower Still.

Standard Wrought Iron Fencing,

Freight paid to any Depot in the State at $1.00 per foot—42 inches high—Pickets—2½ inches between pickets. Call at once and be convinced.

J. W. STANLEY, Manager,
BALTIMORE STEAM MARBLE WORKS.

New Firm! New Goods!

[Branch of Wilmington, N. C.]

BLAIR & CRISP,

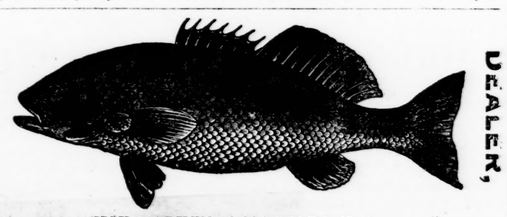
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

Grocers and Commission Merchants,

Corner of East Center and Market Streets, GOLDSBORO, N. C.

Will keep on hand a full stock of choice and extra FAMILY FLOUR; all grades of SUGA COFFEE, TOBACCO, CIGARS, SNUFF, CANDY and CANNED GOODS, MEAL, MEAT, LARD and the choicest BUTTER. We have a full supply of PEANUTS and FIELD PEAS, for planting.

Highest market price paid for all kinds of COUNTRY PRODUCE. Give us a call. my 24



J. C. Privett, DEALER,

FISH MARKET, GOLDSBORO, N. C.

FRESH FISH upon the arrival of the A. & N. C. Cars every day. Order for Fish, either fresh or salted in smaller lots, filled upon the shortest notice. Enquire for J. C. PRIVETT, and don't buy until you find him. my 24

B. M. PRIVETT & CO.,

Wholesale Grocers and Cotton Commission Merchants,

Walnut Street, GOLDSBORO, N. C.

200 bbls. FLOUR—all grades; 200 bushels OATS;
25 boxes bulk C. R. SIDES; 15 sacks COFFEE;
25 bbls. SUGAR; 2 car loads Timothy HAY;
25 buckets Brockman LARD; 400 bushels prime white CORN and
25 cans Leaf LARD; MEAL. Also,
3 car loads No. 1 ROCK LIME, PLASTER and CEMENT.

CHEAP FOR CASH, at B. M. PRIVETT & CO.'S.

HERRING & RAND,

Machinists and Millwrights.

CORN MILLS GEARED and PULLEYS COMPLETE, FLOURING MILL OUTFITS.
ESTIMATES ON MILL HOUSE AND DAMS.
STANDARD TURBINE WATER WHEELS—the best in the market.
PULLEYS, SHAFTINGS, MILL-SADDLES, MILL-BUSAES, GEAR SADDLES, &c.
We make a specialty of **ENGINES** and other patterns. All work done with dispatch, and in a workmanlike manner.
my 3 HERRING & RAND, John Street, Goldsboro.

D. L. FARRIOR. J. D. FARRIOR. W. T. HOLLOWELL.

FARRIOR BROS. & HOLLOWELL

Ask your attention to the fact that they are now selling their

Spring and Summer Goods

—AT A—

Very Close Margin FOR CASH.

We don't promise to sell cheaper than everybody else, but we guarantee to be as low as any one. Don't forget that we keep the

CELEBRATED DIAMOND SHIRT

and a first-class stock of Goods every Description.

Call and see us on the corner opposite the Opera House.
oc 13 Respectfully, FARRIOR BROS. & HOLLOWELL.

Come and See!

To my patrons and the public generally, I would remark that I am now located on the corner of Ash and East Centre Streets, Goldsboro, N. C., prepared to serve them with the

BEST WINES, LIQUORS, BEER, ALE, &c.

I shall also keep on hand a stock of

FAMILY GROCERIES,

which I will sell at living prices.

Remember my Stand, the northeast corner of Ash and East Centre Street Goldsboro N. C.
Respectfully,
J. H. WILLIAMS.

READ! READ!

We do call the attention of our country friends to the fact that we are buying and paying the highest for all kinds of

COUNTRY PRODUCE,

and sell consumers at a very small advance. We deal also in all kinds of

GROCERIES such as MEAT, FLOUR, SUGAR, MOLASSES, &c.,

which we are selling very low for the CASH.
my 17 C. H. & L. P. BRODGEN.

Thields House,

Street, LaGrange, N. C.
Board, $ day. J. H. FIELDS, Prop'r.

Goldsboro Advertisements.

HADLEY, PARKS & CO.

wish to inform their friends that they are now receiving a fresh supply of heavy

GROCERIES, SNUFF, CORN, HAY,

&c., which they sell cheap, at Wholesale or Retail, for CASH. Their stock of all grades FLOUR is complete and fresh. They make a specialty of Hay, Grain, Snuffs and Tobacco.

GINS FOR SALE.

We have taken the agency for
GULLETT'S LIGHT DRAUGHT MAGNOLIA COTTON GINS, FEEDERS and CONDENSERS.
Parties who want a good Gin, should write for circulars, or call at our store, and examine the merits of this justly celebrated Gin. Call on or address.
May 14, 1884. HADLEY, PARKS & CO., Goldsboro.

The Campaign is Opened!

THE PEOPLE ARE EXCITED, AND GOING CRAZY ON THE TARIFF QUESTION.

To relieve their anxieties we invite them to call on us, at our store on Walnut Street, and buy their

Box Meat, Lard, Molasses, Flour,

N. C. BACON, SUGAR, COFFEE, SNUFF, TOBACCO, OIL, VINEGAR, BOOTS and SHOES, HATS and NOTIONS, ROCKAWAY, TIN, STONE and WOODENWARE, CUTLERY, PLAIDS, SHEETING, SPUN YARN, &c., &c.
In fact everything usually kept in a first-class
VARIETY OR GENERAL MERCHANDISE STORE.
These goods can be bought so cheap that the public will voluntarily conclude that the tariff has been reduced. Come and see us. We mean what we say.
mh 29 BEST & THOMPSON.

FACTS, NOTHING BUT FACTS.

I have received my new Spring and Summer Goods, and am selling them

VERY LOW FOR CASH!

If you want bargains, call and price them. My lady clerks will be pleased to show you a splendid line of Dress Goods, Fancy Goods, Furnishing Goods, Laces, Collars, Gloves, Hosiery, Handkerchiefs, Corsets, and last, but not least, in the

MILLINERY DEPARTMENT

We can suit the most fastidious, and claim to be headquarters in that line. A Mantuamaker to match goods, and also an experienced Baltimore Milliner to trim to order. Call and see us.
ap 26 C. G. PERKINS, Goldsboro.

MUST BE SOLD!

50 barrels CHOICE SEED POTATOES;
30 barrels New Crop CUBA MOLASSES;
50 boxes TOBACCO; 10 barrels SNUFF;
50 packages LARD; 20 packages MACKEREL;
30 barrels SUGAR; 25 bags COFFEE;
125 sacks SALT; 250 barrels FLOUR;
25 barrels PURE APPLE VINEGAR;
75 cases BAKING POWDER;
25 cases full weight OYSTERS;
25 cases CAKES and CRACKERS;
1 car load choice TIMOTHY HAY;
2 tons CHOPS and SHIPSTUFF—excellent cow feed.

WE KEEP ONLY

FIRST CLASS GOODS,

AND ON SUCH

Allow no one to undersell us.

FONVIELLE & SAULS.

CHEAP GOODS!

GREATER INDUCEMENTS THAN EVER OFFERED BEFORE.

I MEAN BUSINESS.

"QUICK SALES AND SMALL PROFITS" MY MOTTO.

I highly appreciate the liberal patronage I have received, and cordially solicit a continuance of the same. I keep constantly on hand a good supply of

Dry Goods, Groceries, Notions,

GLASS-WARE, CROCKERY, &c. In my Grocery line will be found the best Sugars, Coffees, Molasses, Syrups, Flour, &c. I make a specialty of

BOOTS and SHOES, all of which will be sold AS LOW AS THE LOWEST.

The public will find it to their interest to call on me before making their purchases, as I will not be undersold. Respectfully,
mh 1 **JOHN L. PATE.**

NATHAN B. STANLY,

FUNERAL DIRECTOR.

METALIC, WOOD, AND CLOTH-COVERED CASKETS AND BURIAL CASES.
Any and all of the above, any size, always in stock. *Ornamentation* of the same *Unsurpassed in the Southern States*. Goods to suit the taste of the most exacting, and at *prices within the means of the humblest*, who may be called upon to select these said articles.
THE FINEST HEARSE IN THE STATE.
FUNERALS CONDUCTED, either in the city or surrounding country. Orders by mail or telegram promptly filled day or night.
Special attention given to EMBALMING and care of bodies, while awaiting the arrival of relatives and friends. Discolocation arrested, and decay prevented for several days.
mh 22-6m REPOSITORY, 3d Door North of Bank. Residence, up stairs.

Notice to the Trading Public.

J. D. AARON,

MT. OLIVE, N. C.

Has in store the largest and most complete stock of MERCHANDISE kept in Mt. Olive, and will pay you the

HIGHEST CASH PRICES FOR COUNTRY PRODUCE,

Eggs, Chickens, Lard, Meat, Wool, Hides, and in fact everything a farmer has to sell.

I am offering Special Inducements to close cash buyers. Call and examine my new stock of

SPRING GOODS,

and I will convince you of the truth of this assertion. I have under my supervision a

CANDY MANUFACTORY,

where the purest and best candies are made, which we sell to the WHOLESALE TRADE at very reasonable prices.
I am agent for the PROLIFIC COTTON GROWER.
Respectfully, J. D. AARON

Goldsboro Bulletin.

SATURDAY, - JUNE 4, 1884.

LOCAL.

We will sell cheap a Washington Hand Press, size for a 6-column paper, or we will sell a complete outfit for a six column paper at a bargain. Address BULLETIN, Goldsboro, N. C.

D. A. GRANTHAM, ESQ., is receiving his supply of ice for the summer.

REMEMBER the County Convention on Saturday, let every delegate attend.

MR. JAMES N. WOOD continues to supply our citizens with fine strawberries.

MR. A. L. SWINSON will accept our thanks for a nice box of honey left in the office for us.

A FRIEND suggest the name of Mr. W. D. Barden for county treasurer in the coming election.

AN exchange says, "care will kill a cat," but adds, "the care must be exercised in taking aim."

THE Goldsboro Guards have received their new uniforms. They look like a company of Federal Artillery.

CAPT. POWELL'S train, on the A. & N. C. R. R., presents a fine appearance. The cars are fresh from the hands of the painters.

WE acknowledge the receipt from Hon. Wharton J. Green, the memorial addresses on the life and character of Hon. John W. Shackleford.

WE acknowledge the receipt of an invitation to attend the closing exercises of the State Colored Normal School at Fayetteville on June 17th and 19th.

MR. JOHN EDWARDS has beat the radish left on the our table by Mr. Bob Pipkin, it we are to take size into consideration; it measures 18 inches in circumference.

WE were mistaken, it was not the turn out of the Wizzard Oil Company, but resembled it in everything except the size of the bottles and the quality of the medicine along.

WE learn that Mr. Henry Turnage, living near Fountain Hill, in Green county, dropped dead at his home one day last week. We did not hear the particulars, but suppose it was heart disease.

THE cold nights is making cotton look bad and is giving a new lease of life to the pesky bud and cut worms. We learn that much damage is being done to bottom land corn by these enemies of the farmers.

A RAILROAD from Goldsboro to White Hall (Seven Springs) is the last thing spoken of. We would like very much to see a narrow-gauge railroad built, and the project might be put through if the right persons were to take hold of it, i. e., if they take hold in the right place and not turn loose too soon.

THE Baptist Sunday-school will hold their annual pic-nic at Smithfield on Wednesday 11th inst. The school has chartered a train, and persons desiring to go can buy tickets at fifty cents for the round trip.

CAPT. WASH LAMB pulled the ribbons over a pair of fine chargers hitched up to a two wheeled "gig," known in these latter days as "a road cart," a few days ago. They were hitched one before the other, and was quite a novel looking turn out.

If you want to know the difference between T. B. Parker, the butcher, on Walnut street opposite the post-office, and Genl. Wade Hampton, of South Carolina, the greatest cavalry commander in the late war, read Mr. Parkers advertisement in another column.

THERE are some men who think they are poorly provided for and yet they hold not less than three public offices and are ready for more, should there be an opening. And rumor has it that they have stuck their wedge and are mauling away to force an opening, and they will succeed no doubt, it is just their luck.

WONDER if it ever occurred to those who considered that the electing of the old board of commissioners on Monday last was a victory that the Republican leaders of the county considered that they were gaining not a temporary, but a permanent victory by being enabled to charge the Democratic party with endorsing incompetency if nothing worse?

SINCE the death of the Hon. Kenneth Rayner, who died in Washington city, a few months ago, ex-Gov. C.H. Brogden of this city we learn, is the only person living who was a member of the North Carolina Legislature in the year 1838. The Governor began public life near a half century ago; he represented this county, and who knows but what he may do the like again?

REMEMBER that unless the friends of Judge Gilmer push his claims for Governor, he will not get the nomination. He is modest, and it would not be becoming in him to move in the matter. We must carry the office to him, not let him come after it; take it to him, lay it at his feet and ask him for the love he has for old North Carolina to accept it and our word for it, he will accept, and we will elect him by a handsome majority. Don't be bulldozed but work for him yourself and see that your friends work for him.

—MARRIED, at the Presbyterian Church in this city, on Wednesday evening of this week, by the Pastor, Rev. J. M. Rose, Mr. Edward Smith, of Harnett county, to Miss Clara Pearsall, daughter of the late Jesse R. Pearsall, of Duplin county. They took Capt. J. C. Collier's train for their home in Harnett.

WHEAT threshers are putting their engines and separaters in order. The cutters are buying new scythes, and we expect to be getting invitations to reapings soon—in fact Mr. Jack Casey has already notified us that he will expect us to deliver the *opening address* at his, which will take place at an early day.

THE steeple on the new Methodist church is being slated. The workmen have just completed the sheeting. It is neat and well proportioned, and has the appearance of being substantially built. The inside of the church is receiving a coat of paint and plaster, and the prospect is that the building will soon be ready for dedication.

WE learn from telegraphic reports that Gen. O. E. Babcock, formerly private secretary to President Grant, but of late [illegible] of the Fifth Lighthouse District, was drowned off the coast of Florida on last Saturday. In 1875, while Grant's private secretary, the grand jury at St. Louis indicted Gen. Babcock for complicity with the Missouri Whisky Ring. He was tried in 1876, and acquitted.

"WHEN rogues fall out just men get their dues," and the rogues sometimes get theirs too—Guss Houston and Tom Best, both colored, were lodged in jail on Thursday for stealing hogs from Mr. Charles Pate, of the Fork Township. A falling out between them got them to "squealing" on each other with result as above stated. Two moral candidates for positions in one of our State institutions with a fair prospect of being successful.

DOCK HOLLAND, who we all know is an out and out republican was on the streets Monday strongly urging the re-election of the old Board of County Commissiners. When asked why he was so much in favor of the old board—what had they done to endear themselves to him so strongly? He replied, that they had built a strong and comfortable jail expressly for the benefit of his party—they being about the only ones who occupy it. And had built a comfortable poor-house for the benefit of his kinfolks.

MR. GUS STROUSE left for New York, his former home, on Wednesday last. Mr. Strouse is undecided as to whether he will return to this city and again engage in business or not. He says he will spend the summer North, and by the fall will make up his mind. We hope he may decide to return. He is a young man well liked by all who are acquainted with him, and his many friends here would hate very much to lose him. Come back, Guss.

MR. WESLEY FARMER, of this city, was awakened about 12 o'clock on Wednesday night of this week by smoke in his room. He found his building on fire, in his pantry. He cannot account for it, there having been no fire in the building for several days. There was a can of oil in the pantry which was overturned and the baseboard was burning in a light blaze. There was nothing missing, and it would seem that it could not have been the work of some one who had robbed and then fired the building. It is mysterious.

WE were misinformed as to the bulk of rice mulled by J. Strauss & Co., coming from Wilmington. We learn that the greater portion of it came from New Berne, and the counties east of the W. & W. R. R. They are daily receiving large orders from a distance for all classes of wood work done at their shops, and have never been busier than at the present time. We saw a car load of window and door frames shipped by them last Saturday for the Graded School at New Berne, N. C. They are making preparation to enlarge their works. Good hands acquainted with wood work can find employment at their shops.

THE finance committe elected by the magistrates last Monday, may be considered as occupying one of the most important positions of the county. Much depends upon their action. If we are to take the view of the matter that many of the justices took of it, that the law made provision for the election of such a committee by the justices only when there was apparently a necessity for such a committee and that the right was to be exercised only in such cases. Then the committee should feel that they are called upon to perform the duties required of them by the law and should perform that duty whether they may consider the necessity of such action or no. The people will expect of them, a full and complete report as required by law, and they will give it no doubt.

THE magistrates at their meeting on Monday elected B. F. Hooks, J. H. Barnes J. H Loftin, A. B. Thompson, and J. A. Stevens as County Commissioners. We were in favor of the entire change, and we honestly believe it would have been better for the party to have had it. But the majority of magistrates thought different and showed by their actions that they are willing for the party to assume the responsibility of the incompetent management of our county affairs, rather than acknowledge that there had been bad management by changing the board. This may be wise, but we doubt it. We are as anxious to see the county affairs managed well as any one, and we sincerly trust that there will be an improvment, the people will watch closely, rest assured of that. J. A. Washington, W. T Yelverton and A. L. Sasser were elected a Finance Committee, and E. A. Wright Supt. of Public Instruction.

MAJOR B. F. HOOKS, chairman of the Board of County Commissioners stated to the magistrates on Monday, that of the six thousand five hundred dollars of public school fund that the commissioners have used (in violation of the law) for other than school purposes, that the greater portion was due the colored schools, who would not need it, hence there was no necessity for levying a tax to replace it. Within an hour after the Major made this statement a colored man with a school order for $120, due him for building a colored school-house, came to us to advise him how to get his money. He said he had tried the Sheriff and the Treasurer both, but neither one could pay it for the want of funds. And yet Major Hooks says this money will not be needed. After the man's statement and his question, How shall I manage to get my money? W told him we were unable to advise him, that we supposed he would have to wait.

ARE there no public-spirted men in our section? Will not some one head a list with $10,000 or $20,000 for a cotton factory? It would no doubt prove a paying investment, if in on other way, in the enhancement of the value of the property in the city. We think we would be safe in saying that at least one half the necessaries to start a factory can be secured at the North. Let some one put the ball in motion and it will roll on smoothly by no doubt.

EDITORS BULLETIN—Is it a fact that the physicians elected by the county and town commissioners, as health officers, are not duly qualified to serve, never having received a certificate from the State Board of Medical Examiners, and that they could not collect by law an account due them for services rendered? We understand this is the case. F[illegible]

High Boine Enterprise: Capt. Neil Ellington, cashier of the Greensboro national bank, was yesterday morning married to Miss Ida Sloan. The wedding took place at the residence of the bride's parents, Rev. Dr. Smith performing the ceremony.

New Berne Journal: Mrs. B. B. Holder has been dangerously ill with hemorrhagic fever in this place for the past two weeks. Dr. Attmore, her attending physician, reports her out of danger. Mr. Holder has the congratulations of his many friends.

ATTENTION KNIGHTS!—You are hereby notified that the next meeting of Ruffin Lodge No. 6, K. of P. will be held in "Castle Hall" (Odd Fellow's building) Friday evening, June 6th 1884. By order C. C.,
J. H. SMITH, K. of R. and S.

Tribute of Respect.

At a meeting of the Goldsboro Bar, held in the court house on Saturday, May 17th, Judge James E. Shepperd was called to the chair, and C. B. Aycock requested to act as secretary. Capt. Swift Galloway announced the death of Col. Wm. A. Allen and Capt. H. F. Grainger since the last session of this court, and moves the appointment of a committee to draft suitable resolutions. The chairman appointed W. T. Dortch, W. T. Faircloth, F. A. Daniels, Swift Galloway, George V. Strong, S. W. Isler, and J. W. Bryan. The committee reported the following:

Since the last term of the Superior court of this county, the Goldsboro Bar has had occasion to mourn the loss of two of its most prominent members, Col. William A. Allen and Mr. Henry Franklin Granger, each of them called from his earthly work in the midst of a useful and honorable career.

Col. Allen died suddenly, of heart disease, at 1 o'clock on the morning of the 23d day of February, 1884, at the age of fifty-nine years. The death of Mr. Grainger occured on the following Saturday, February 29, at the hour of 9 o'clock, a. m., from paralysis, after an illness of three days, in the forty-fourth year of his age. Cheered and sustained by an unwavering christian hope and an unquestioning christian faith, their spirits passed peacefully away. The death of both was unexpected, even by those who lovingly ministered at their bed-sides, and the intelligence of each of these sad visitations cast a gloom of profoundest sorrow over this entire community. Both of them, through their irreproachable lives were honored in their profession, respected and beloved by their friends, and bore the esteem of all who knew them, for their excellent qualities of head and heart. Each had received distinguished marks of the people's confidence, and had held honorable posts in the councils and affairs of the State. Each, in every station to which he was called, acted well and nobly his part. We feel that their virtues should not go unrecorded and that such lives as theirs deserve commemoration.

By this meeting of the Goldsboro Bar, Resolved, That in the death of William A. Allen, and H. F. Grainger, we deplore the loss of two of our brethren, whom we were proud to recognize as lawyers of learning and ability and spotless integrity, as men endowed with lofty moral principles and as christian gentlemen, without guile and without reproach.

Resolved, 2d, That it is our desire that the proceedings of this meeting be spread as a memorial upon the minutes of this court, and we respectfully request that His Honor, the Judge presiding, so order.

Resolved, 3d, that a copy of these proceedings be sent to the families of our deceased brethren, to whom we beg to extend the assurance of our sincere sympathy in their severe bereavements.

Resolved, 4th, That another copy be furnished each of the city papers—the Messenger, the Bulletin the METHODIST ADVANCE and the Baptist Review, with the request that they and the newspapers of Wilmington, Kinston, Wilson and Newbern publish the same.

W. T. DORTCH,
W. T. FAIRCLOTH,
F. A. DANIELS,
SWIFT GALLOWAY,
GEO. V. STRONG,
STEPHEN W. ISLER,
J. W. BRYAN,
Committee.

On motion and after appropriate remarks by R. W. Nixon, Swift Galloway, W. T. Faircloth, George V. Strong, S. W. Isler, and W. S. O'B Robinson, the resolutions were adopted. Judge Shepperd, then, in a few words, added his testimony to the worth and nobility of the deceased and ordered the resolutions spread on the records.

C. B. AYCOCK, Secretary, J. E. SHEPPERD, Chairman.

Wayne County Institutes.

There will be an Institute held for both White and Colored Teachers of the Public Schools of Wayne County, in the City of Goldsboro—commencing the 2d Monday in June 1884, and continuing two weeks. The opening will take place at 10 o'clock A. M., in both Institutes on Monday, June the 9th. The White Institute will be held in the White Graded School Building; the Colored in the Colored Graded School Building. Both institutes will be under the charge of competent Teachers—Male and Female. Prof. J. B. Moses will have charge of the White School.

All Public School Teachers are earnestly requested to attend.

E. A. WRIGHT,
County Supt. of Pub Instruction

Heart Pine Shingles for sale by Edgerton, Finlayson & Co. †

For a barrel of *Good* Family Flour go to Edgerton, Finlayson & Co. †

Hadly, Parks & Co., make a specialty of Flour, and every brand guaranteed to be as represented.

Notice! Notice!—A. A. Battle's 2.50 shoes gives general satisfaction, and is just what it is represented to be. Sold only at M. Summerfield. †

Go to Edgerton, Finlayson & Co.'s for Good Butter and Tea. †

Sugar, coffee, lard, molasses, tobacco, snuff, etc., sold at bottom prices, either by wholesale or retail at Hadly, Parks & Co.

Clothing! Clothing!—Only 30 more days you will have the chance to buy clothing cut and made in the latest style at prime New York cost, at M. Summerfield. Go to see him before the assortment is broken. †

1,500 pounds of North Carolina Bacon, for sale by Edgerton, Finlayson & Co. †

Hadly, Parks & Co., are agents for the Gullett's Magnolia Cotton Gin, feeder and condenser. Call and examine before you buy.

WONDER OF THE WORLD!—Seventy-five cents—the national shirt—Sold only at M. Summerfield—gives general satisfaction and is just what the people was looking for. Good and cheap—75 cents a piece, which price is in reach of a banker, merchant, doctor, lawyer, mechanic, and farmer, even if they have to sell their cotton at 10 cents per pound. †

TAX LISTING.—The undersigned, Tax Lister for Goldsboro Township, gives notice that he will attend the following times and places for the purpose of listing the real and personal property, and poll for 1884: At Deans' Store on the 3d Monday of June; on the 4th Monday of June at Field's Store. At all other times at my office in the Court-house. The tax listing must be attended to within the 20 days next after the 2d Monday in June, and failure to list subject the parties to the penalties prescribed by law.

E. A. WRIGHT,
my 24 Tax Lister.

COUNTRY STORE.

Stop going to town to buy your
Groceries, Wines, Liquors, Cigars, Tobacco, &c., &c.
When you can buy them from me as low as you can in town. My Store is on the TELEGRAPH ROAD to SNOW HILL just below Nahunta Church. Call on me and I will sell you good goods at living prices.

mar 8 3 mo LEVI A. LANCASTER

If You Want

ANYTHING GOOD TO EAT, go to
R. W. EDGERTON'S,
where you will find something to satisfy your hunger or tempt your appetite. We can please you and can get it at prices so low, it will astonish you.
He keeps only FIRST-CLASS goods, gives
HONEST WEIGHT,
and guarantees satisfaction. my[illegible] 1y

GOLDSBORO MARKETS.

Corrected weekly by J. E. Peterson.

Apples — Green ₱ bu.	2 00	
Dried ₱ lb.	10	
Bacon—N. C. sides	11	
do. hams	12@	13
do. shoulders	10	
Butter	25@	30
Beef	5	
Coffee—Rio	13@	14
Laguira,	15	
Java	20	
Chickens	20@	35
Cotton	10¾@	11
Yarns	1 00	
Eggs	12½	
Flour	6 00@	8 00
Corn	75@	80
Wheat	1 00@	1 25
Oats	60	
Peas	1 50@	1 75
Hay	1 10@	
Hides—Green	4	
Dried	9@	10
Kerosene Oil	20	
Lard—Country	12½	
Western	11½	
Molasses	35@	60
Nails	4@	5
Onions ₱ bu.	1 50	
Potatoes—Irish	1 00	
Sweet	50@	60
Pork	7@	8
Rice—Rough	1 00@	1 25
Clean	7@	8
Rags	1½	
Salt ₱ Sack	1 00@	1 05
Soda	8@	10
Syrup ₱ Gal.	50@	60
Tallow	7@	8
Beeswax	25	

W. T. FAIRCLOTH. W. R. ALLEN.
FAIRCLOTH & ALLEN, ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELORS AT LAW,
GOLDSBORO, N. C.
Will practice in the courts of Wayne, Greene, Lenoir and Duplin, and in the Supreme Court.

R. W. NIXON. SWIFT GALLOWAY.
NIXON & GALLOWAY, ATTORNEYS AT LAW, GOLDSBORO, N. C
feb19 Office, Law Building—Up stairs.

GEO. V. STRONG, of Raleigh. | C. B. AYCOCK, of Goldsboro. | F. A. DANIELS, of Goldsboro.
STRONG, AYCOCK & DANIELS, ATTORNEYS AT LAW,
GOLDSBORO, N. C.
Office, opposite the Court House, formerly occupied by A. K. Smedes. mh29

J. W. BRYAN, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
(late of the firm of Grainger & Bryan,)
will continue to occupy the old office, and give his attention to business in the limits of the late firm. Will attend courts of Wayne, Green, Lenoir and Duplin counties. mh 22-tf

F. B. LOFTIN, ATTORNEY AT LAW,
GOLDSBORO, N. C.
Office on first floor of the Grainger building, under the office of J. W. Bryan, Esq
Settlements of the estates of deceased persons a specialty. Will attend the courts of Wayne, Wilson, Greene, Lenoir and Jones counties. a5

ROGER A. SMITH, M.D
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.
Office in Miller & Smith's Drug Store. Residence on Chestnut St., opp. Mr. Arnold Borden's.

FOR SALE.—one HOUSE and LOT on [illegible] Street. House contains four [illegible] necessary out houses, all in [illegible] nice orchard [illegible] variety of fruit trees. A [illegible] and very desirable place. Apply [illegible] signed, or at the Bulletin office
ap 12-1 mo W. H. WOODARD.

FOR SALE.—A complete set of BAR FIXTURES. Also, REFRIGERATOR, nearly new. Can be bought cheap. Apply to
ap 5-tf JOHN K. SUGGS, Goldsboro.

FOR SALE—A good Family and Farm HORSE, in good condition with Buggy and Harness. Will be sold at a reasonable price, payable next Fall. For further information apply to the undersigned, or to R. C. Holmes.
ap 5-tf HUGH HUMPHREY.

KEEP COOL!

Nothing is more conducive to health than

PURE WATER.

Our new and handsome FOUNTAIN is now in full operation for the season. By strict attention to cleanliness, and drawing nothing but

Pure Natural Mineral Waters,

we hope to merit a share of public patronage. We will have always on draught

DEEP ROCK, SARATOGA VICHY AND SEVEN SPRING WATERS.

Also those popular and healthful sweet drinks, *Dr. Bowker's Birch and Root Beers.*

JOHN H. HILL & SONS,
Druggists, next door to the Post Office.
Always on hand a full supply of everything in their line. ap 19-tf

BEST WORK AT LOWEST PRICES

J. D. WINSLOW & CO.

Do all kinds of TIN and SHEET-IRON WORK, ROOFING and ROOF-PAINTING.

If your roof leaks we can stop it, and
SAVE YOU MANY DOLLARS.

All work done by first-class workmen, and satisfaction guaranteed. Orders by mail promptly attended to. No charge for estimates.
ap 26 J. D. WINSLOW & CO.

NEW PATENT TANNING PROCESS
NO BARK! NO HEAT!!
From 5 to 25 days required to tan Hides.
I either warranted to be equal to that tanned by any other process in the world, for strength, durability, beauty and weight. Rights for tanning in Eastern North Carolina for sale. Come to see us work W. K. GIBBS, Goldsboro.

New Hotel,

SNOW HILL, Greene county, N. C.
Well furnished, and table supplied with the best the market affords. Rates reasonable.
mh 1-tf W. E. GRIMSLEY, Proprietor.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.—Wayne County, N. C.—The undersigned having duly qualified as executor to the last will and testament of C. A. Scott, deceased, hereby gives notice to all persons owing said estate, to make immediate payment, and to all persons holding claims against said estate to present them, duly authenticated, to the undersigned on or before the 4th day of May, 1885, or this notice will be pleaded in bar of their recovery.
JOSEPH J. SCOTT, Executor.
May 10th, 1884.

HIDES WANTED!

I will pay the highest market price for Hides, Green or Dry, delivered
At my Tannery in Goldsboro
located on John Street, near the Rice Mills, or at my Store on the corner of JOHN and Boundary street.
I will exchange leather for green or dry Hides.
mh29-tf BENJ. PRICE, Goldsboro, N. C.

FOR RENT.—One COTTAGE DWELLING on James Street.
May 1st, 1884. W. T. FAIRCLOTH.

FOR SALE AT A BARGAIN.—One home made TOP BUGGY—very little worn—looks good as new. Also, a No. 1 set of hand-made HARNESS. Good note, payable 1st of November, with approved security. Apply at
my 17 THIS OFFICE.

New Advertisements.

GREAT DESTRUCTION!

IN THE

PRICES OF GOODS!

I have just returned from the North with the

Largest and Best Selected Stock

of Goods ever exhibited in this city. On my trip this time I arrived in Northern markets just as several

IMMENSE FAILURES

took place. A number of these houses were sold out under the

SHERIFF'S HAMMER FOR CASH,

and I took advantage of every chance—therefore, I am able to offer you goods at prices that you have never purchased them at before. Below I will give you a few of the prices of goods:

100 pieces of Summer Silks, of the latest styles and elegant shades, at 35 to 45c. per yard; same goods is selling elsewhere at 85 to 90c. per yard.

1000 pieces of Calico of all the best makes of the following standard brands: Richmond, Sprague, American, Windsor, Cocheco, Manchester and Merrimack, which I am selling at 4½ to 5 cents a yard.

A nice line of Cashmeres, latest styles, selected Shades, at 10 cents a yard.

250 Pieces of New York Mills, 4-4 Bleaching, the best goods made, at 9½ cents per yard.

500 pieces of Barker's Mills and Fruit of the Loom Bleaching, 4-4 at 7½ cents a yard.

Great Inducements Offered in

FURNITURE! FURNITURE!

A Trial Will Convince.

A Handsome Bedstead, which is being sold all over the city for $2.50 to $3.00, I am selling the same, all complete, for $1.90. Gaze on the picture with admiration!

1000 Split Bottom Chairs, manufactured in Wilson Co., at 40 to 45c. a piece.

500 Mattresses, made in this city, for $1.75 a piece. Also a full line of everything kept in a First Class Furniture Establishment.

If You Wish to Save 40 Per Cent.

in buying your goods be sure to see my stock before purchasing, as I will make it to your advantage to do so.

Remember the name.

JOSEPH EDWARDS,

The Champion of Low Prices in the City.

H. WEIL & BROS.

AGAIN TO THE FRONT

WITH AN ELEGANT NEW STOCK OF

Spring and Summer Goods,

COMPLETE IN ALL THE FOLLOWING BRANCHES:

Dry Goods, Fancy Goods and Notions,
HOUSE-FURNISHING GOODS,
MATTINGS, OIL CLOTHS, AND CARPETS,
WINDOW-SHADES AND WALL PAPER,
READY-MADE CLOTHING,
GENT'S FURNISHING GOODS,
TRUNKS AND SATCHELS.

Our Shoe Department

is stocked with the best makes of Shoes, such as manufactured by Zieglar Bros., and the Bay State Shoe and Leather Co. We only sell the best of Goods. No shoddy Goods sold.

Our Merchant Tailoring Department

is now in perfect working order. Custom work done in the newest style and best workmanship. All goods made to order guaranteed to fit and give satisfaction. Prices very moderate.

Our Wholesale Department

is now complete in all its branches. Will duplicate bills of any Northern firm, and in most cases will save freight. Merchants are cordially invited to look at our stock before making purchases.

A GROCERY DEPARTMENT

—to which we pay especial attention, has been added since the 1st of January, 1884. We would invite all having Goods to buy in this line to examine our stock. We think we can offer extra inducements. Respectfully,
H. WEIL & BROS.

"When You Want"

To Buy Sugar, Coffee, Tea, Tobacco,
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Highest Market Price Paid for all kinds of Country Produce.

I have opened in connection with my store, an

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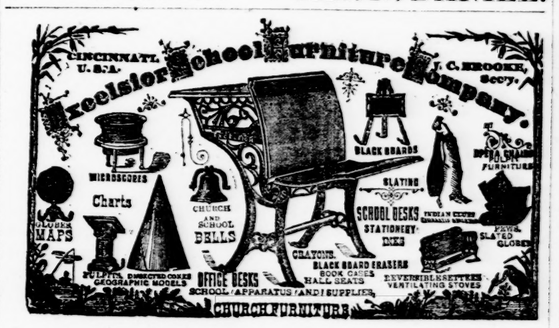

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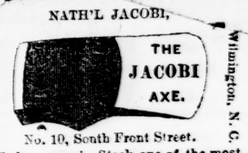

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IRON, STEEL
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HARDWARE
Manufacturers Agency for
COOKING STOVES,

Best and Cheapest in the State.
New Stock Constantly Arriving. Send your orders and save money. All correspondence by mail promptly attended to.
NATH'L JACOBI,
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NERVOUS DEBILITY, Organic Weakness and Decay, and numerous obscure diseases which baffle skilled physicians result from youthful indiscretions, too free indulgence, or over brain work. Do not temporise while such enemies lurk in your system. Avoid the imposition of pretentious remedies for these troubles. Get our free circular and learn important facts before taking treatment elsewhere. Take a SURE REMEDY that has CURED thousands, does not interfere with attention to business, or cause pain or inconvenience. Founded on scientific medical principles. By direct application to the seat of disease its specific influence is felt without delay. The natural functions of the human organism are restored. The animating elements of life, which have been wasted are given back and the patient becomes cheerful and rapidly gains strength.

HARRIS REMEDY CO., M'f'g Chemists.
306½ North 10th St., St. Louis, Mo.
ONE MONTH'S TREATMENT, $3; 2 MONTHS, $5; 3 MONTHS, $7

Largest Stock,
GREATEST VARIETY
AND THE
BEST GOODS
AT THE
LOWEST PRICES
—AT—
A. B. Freeman's,

Wholesale and Retail GROCER,
Walnut street, opposite the Postoffice.

My stock will be kept complete, and will consist in part of Flour, Molasses, Coffee, Sugar, (all grades) Tea, Rice, Crackers, Cakes, Cheese, (in season) Candies, (Fancy and Plain) Fruits, Nuts, and all kinds of Fancy and Heavy Groceries, Crockery, Glass, Wood and Willow Ware, [illegible] best brands, including Canned Oysters.

COUNTRY [illegible]
Bought or bartered for [illegible] highest market prices. "Honest Weights, Fair Dealing and Politeness to All," is my motto. A visit to my store will convince you of what I say, and will be an inducement to come again.
KEROSENE OIL, Red and White, at prices to suit the times. N. C. FAMILY FLOUR a specialty.
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Real Estate Agency.

The undersigned have opened an office in the city of Goldsboro, for the purchase and sale of real estate on commission. Lands surveyed titles investigated, and deeds drawn, for reasonable fees. Send us a description of property wanted, or for sale, that it may be advertised.
Headquarters at the BULLETIN office, on Walnut street.
JOHN R. SMITH.
W. G. HOLLOWELL.

Come and See Us.

We respectfully announce that we are located on
Boundary Street, Goldsboro, N. C.,
next door to Mr. Erastus Edwards', where we are prepared to serve our customers and friends
THE BEST WINES, LIQUORS,
PORTER, BEER, ALE, &C.

We are also prepared to furnish you with the best brand of CIGARS. Don't forget our stand. HEAD & SMITH.

Consult Dr. DE BUTTS
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In diseases of the Blood, Skin and Bones—Nervous Debility, Impotency, Organic Weakness, Gonorrhœa, Syphilitic and Mercurial Affections, Scientific treatment, safe and sure remedies. Deformities Treated. Call or write for list of questions to be answered by those desiring treatment by mail.
(Persons suffering from Rupture should send their address, and learn something to their advantage. It is not a truss.)
Address Dr. C. L. LABARGE, Pres't and Physician in Charge Central Med. & Surg. Institute, 9?8 Locust st., St. Louis, Mo. Successor to Dr. Butts' Dispensary. Established 20 Years.

THOS. F. BAGLEY,
COMMISSION MERCHANT
WILMINGTON, N. C.

No speculations. Cotton handled only on commission. Personal attention to all shipments, and full grades and prices obtained.
Reference, Bank of New Hanover. jy 21

ORDERS FOR POSTERS, BILL-HEADS, Letter-Heads, Dodgers, Hand-Bills, Cards, Circulars, Visiting Cards, Labels, Invitations to Weddings and Receptions, &c. In fact, any kind of work usually done in a first-class Job office, filled upon the shortest notice, and on the most reasonable terms. Give us your orders.

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THE ONLY TRUE
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It will purify and enrich the BLOOD, regulate the LIVER and KIDNEYS, and RESTORE THE HEALTH and VIGOR of YOUTH. In all those diseases requiring a certain and effective tonic, especially Dyspepsia, Want of Appetite, Indigestion, Lack of Strength, etc., its use is marked with immediate and wonderful results. Bones, muscles and nerves receive new force. Enlivens the mind and supplies Brain Power.

LADIES suffering from all complaints peculiar to their sex will find in DR. HARTER'S IRON TONIC a safe and speedy cure. It gives a clear and healthy complexion.

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(Send your address to The Dr. Harter Med. Co., St. Louis, Mo., for our "DREAM BOOK." Full of strange and useful information, free.)

DR. HARTER'S IRON TONIC IS FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS AND DEALERS EVERYWHERE.

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THE

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BULLETIN.

A wide-awake, Independent Democratic newspaper, at one dollar and a half.

Its columns kept full of fresh and sprightly reading.

All the people want it at

$1.50 PER YEAR

because its columns bubble over with the latest news, both at home and abroad.

All the people want it because it defends their rights against rings and monopolies and is the people's paper

ONE DOLLAR AND

A HALF PER

YEAR.

...um List.

We a... our paper, THE BULLE... ...ousehold in Eastern Carolina, its ... county especially, and in order to do so we offer the following premiums to clubs.

For a club of 60 with the cash $90.00 we will give an Elmo Cook Stove valued at $17.00.

For a club of 50 with the cash $75.00, we will give a fine set of Buggy Harness, valued at $15.00 and a copy of the paper free.

For r club of 40 with the cash, $60.00 we will give a fine Double Barrel Shot Gun, valued at $15.00, and a copy free.

For a club of 30 with the cash $45.00 we will give an Iron age Cultivator, valued at $7.50 and a copy free.

For a club of 20 with the cash $30.00, we willgi ve a Dixie turn plow, valued at $3.75, and a copy free.

For a club of 10 with the cash $15.00, we will give a fine Whalebone Whip valued at $2.50 and a copy free.

For a club of 5 with the cash, $7.00 we will give a copy free.

WISE people are always on the lookout for chances to increase their earnings, and in time become wealthy; those who do not improve their opportunities remain in poverty. We offer a great chance to make money. We want many men, women, boys and girls to work for us in their own localities. Any one can do the work from the first start. The business will pay more than ten times ordinary wages. Expensive outfit free. No one who engages fails to make money rapidly. You can devote your whole time to the work, or only your spare moments. Full information and all that is needed sent free. Address STINSON & CO., Portland, Maine

sept 26'83-1y

When Night Workers Should Eat.

Miss Juliet Corson says in Harper's Bazaar: For night workers the best regimen includes a hearty breakfast when they rise, which is generally from 12 to 3 o'clock, after this some moderate outdoor exercise, which should be followed by a short interval of rest and relaxation, then a good dinner, partaken of between 5 and 8 o'clock, at least an hour before beginning work. If labor is to continue until 4 or 5 o'clock in the morning a light, nutritious repast should be eaten shortly after midnight, in order to fortify the system for work during the hours immediately following, when the vital powers are most enfeebled. When work is finished, and before retiring, a simple lunch should be taken, in the form of a cup of good hot broth; this will generally insure sleep by withdrawing the blood from the brain where it has been concentrated by mental effort. In ordinary cases of wakefulness after night work, not confirmed by habit, a light meal of this kind will usually prove to be a remedy. By attention to these details, and by taking sufficient sleep, night workers can preserve their health under ordinary circumstances.

Her Favorite Instrument.

"Is your wife a musician?" said Mr. Grimes to Mr. Greatheart last week.

"I am proud to say she is a musician of great power," was the reply.

"What is her favorite instrument?"

"The organ."

"Indeed, what make does she prefer.

"Her preferences is the nasal organ."

"The nasal organ? Why, what do you mean?"

"Just what I say. You can satisfy yourself of the truth of my statement any night after 11 o'clock by placing yourself within reasonable distance of our sleeping room."—*Hatchet*.

NEWS OF THE WEEK.

Eastern and Middle States.

UNABLE to stand the run upon it resulting from its paying teller's defalcation of $85,000, the West Side bank, of New York, closed its doors. This made the third bank that had failed in New York within a fortnight.

THOMAS P. GRINNELL, a New York millionaire, shot himself to death at his residence at midnight after returning home from his club.

TWO express trains collided at Savannah, N. Y., with a terrific crash. Four men were killed and six others injured, one or two with probably fatal result.

A WARRANT was issued by the United States commissioner in New York for the arrest of John C. Eno, the former president of the Second National bank, on the charge of misapplying to his own use $2,120,000 of the institution's money. James D. Fish, late president of the suspended Marine National bank, and special partner of Grant & Ward, was also arrested, charged with misappropriating $1,300,000 of the institution's funds.

IGNITION of the oil stored in one of the largest tanks belonging to the Atlantic Oil Refining company at Philadelphia resulted in a disastrous conflagration. Thirty large tanks filled with oil caught fire, and an estimated damage of $400,000 was inflicted.

ADAM BRABENDER, the defaulting president of the Erie (Penn.) Erie County Savings bank, was removed from his residence to the county jail for the purpose of protecting him from violence at the hands of an indignant crowd.

HENRY WARD, a resident of Philadelphia, was knocked down, jumped upon and bitten to death by a large hog that he owned.

JOHN CARPENTER, an ex-convict of New York, stabbed and killed his wife, who had obtained a divorce from him, then dangerously stabbed her sister, and wound up his bloody work by inflicting serious wounds upon himself. Six years ago he stabbed a woman in church, mistaking her for his wife, and for that crime had only recently come from prison.

THREE boys, aged respectively seventeen, twelve and eleven years, were drowned by the upsetting of a raft which they were propelling on Beaver river, at Croghan, N. Y.

THE loss of life among Gloucester (Mass.) fishermen since August 1, 1883, caused by the heavy gales on the fishing banks, has now reached a total of 254 men, the largest loss recorded from that port in any year. The dead of the past winter have left seventy widows and 154 fatherless children. The disastrous winter fisheries were first opened in 1830, and since that time 447 vessels and 2,000 lives have been sacrificed in the fisheries centered at Gloucester.

A PITTSBURG (Penn.) dispatch says that disgraceful disclosures have been made concerning the affairs of the suspended Penn bank, and that depositors will be fortunate if they get five per cent. of their deposits. Many fictitious deposits with capitalists have been unearthed, and it is charged that much money was lost in oil speculation. A deficiency of over $1,270,000 was discovered.

THE Glendower iron company, of Danville, Penn., has failed for about $200,000.

DULUTH'S real estate is valued at $201,000,000, an increase of $10,000,000 over last year.

South and West.

FIVE persons—three men and two children—were killed, and seven others—four women and three children—were badly injured by a boiler explosion in a sash and door factory at Dubuque, Iowa.

MRS. AUGUSTA EDMUNDS, living with her husband and three little girls in St. Louis, got possession of her husband's razor and cut her own throat and the throats of her three girls. Two of them died almost instantly. One of them and the mother were in a critical condition.

FROM answers received to 3,000 inquiries sent out by the secretary of the National Millers' association, at Milwaukee, it seems that this year's wheat crop in the great wheat growing States will be unusually large, probably much larger than that of 1882.

THE Hot Springs (Ark.) National bank closed its doors, and a run on the Arkansas National bank, also of Hot Springs, created great excitement.

STRONG'S bank, a prominent financial institution at Green Bay, Wis., has suspended. The Crawford County bank, of Dennison, Iowa, has also failed.

WASHOUTS along all the Texas railroad lines have caused great damage. Large tracts of land have been flooded, a great many cattle have been drowned, and the people compelled to flee to higher ground for safety.

AN experiment in plowing by steam was witnessed at Fargo, Dakota, by prominent wheat growers, and voted a success. A traction engine drew eight plows, turning a sod four inches thick as evenly and ... as could be done by ... and ... acres a day. This will enable the farmers to plow at a cost of not more than $1 per acre.

Washington.

PRESIDENT ARTHUR and party, including Secretaries Chandler and Lincoln, Postmaster-General Gresham, General Sheridan, Admiral Porter, the British, Russian, French and German ministers, Senators Hale, Miller, Call, Groome, Jones and Butler, and Representatives Cannon, Townshend, Cox, Morse, Ballantine, Talbot, Holton, Thomas, McAdoo and Goff, visited Annapolis and witnessed the drill of the naval cadets. Many of the visitors were accompanied by their wives.

A SUB-COMMITTEE of the House committee on agriculture has reported a bill to establish agricultural experiment stations in connection with the various State agricultural colleges.

THE grand lodge of Good Templars in session at Washington resolved to petition Congress to submit a prohibitory constitutional amendment to the States. The delegates called in a body on President Arthur at the White House.

Foreign.

THE new city of La Plata, the new capital of the Argentine province of Buenos Ayres, South America, has been partly inundated by the rivers flowing through it. Forty houses were carried away, and the loss of life was calculated at 100. At the Boca del Riachuelo, the new port of Buenos Ayres, fourteen craft of various sizes were wrecked. In the interior of the province a train for Bahia Blanca was derailed, causing the death of 300 passengers and the wounding of 200 more.

A MRS. LEEFLEY was hanged at Lincoln, England, for poisoning her husband.

AT the holiday games in Chatham, Canada, the grand stand collapsed, and 150 persons were injured, several seriously. The injuries consisted of broken arms, legs, and ribs, and some were hurt internally.

FRANCE has obtained the exclusive right under the recent treaty with China to trade on the Chinese frontiers bordering on Tonquin.

MLLE. COLUMBIER, the French actress and companion of Sarah Bernhardt during the latter's tour through the United States, has been sentenced to three months' imprisonment and to pay a fine for writing the book "Sarah Barnum," in which her former friend was unmercifully ridiculed. When the book first appeared a fierce encounter took place between the two actresses in Paris, and Mlle. Columbier was horsewhipped by Mlle. Bernhardt.

COLONEL FREI, the Swiss minister to the United States, has resigned.

ADVICES from the Phillippine islands say that a band of fanatics, under the leadership of a so-called prophet, appeared there last month. The troops dispersed them with a loss of thirty-eight killed and wounded.

THE Catholic bishop of the Soudan reports that seven Italian priests and four sisters of mercy have been massacred at El Obeid. Three priests were exposed naked to the sun for four days and died from the effects of their exposure.

THE race for the Derby, England's annual great racing event, resulted this year in a dead heat between the horses Harvester and St. Gatien, the favorite, Queen Adelaide, coming third. Fifteen horses participated. The stakes were divided.

GREAT damage has been caused by floods in Southwestern Spain. In one province alone 403 buildings have been destroyed and 514 damaged.

NEWSY GLEANINGS.

IN Mexico, wreckers of railway trains are shot as soon as captured.

IN Louisiana bogasse, or sugar cane refuse, is being converted into a valuable article of paper.

A PEACH grower in Michigan lost 2,300 peach trees by placing too much salt about the roots.

MORE than 350,000 skunk skins were used in this country last season each valued at fifty cents to $1.20.

IT is estimated that the exportation of wheat from South Australia in 1884, will amount to 11,000,000 bushels.

A MAN living near Wynne station, Phillips county, Texas, was recently stung to death by buffalo gnats.

NO rain has fallen on the line of the Texas Pacific railroad, west of the Colorado river, since last August.

MORE than $55,000,000 has been invested in Southern manufacturing enterprises during the last four months.

SEVERAL new counties have been formed in Kentucky on the Dakota plan, to boom townsites and create offices.

THE total number of separate farms in the United States is 4,000,000, and their aggregate value is $10,000,000,000.

SUMMARY OF CONGRESS.

Senate.

The Senate concurred in the House amendment to the Senate bill extending the duration of the court of Alabama claims; the House extended the time one year longer than provided in the original Senate bill. Consideration of the Utah bill was begun; Mr. Hoar addressed the Senate in its support.... The Mexican pensions bill was discussed.

There was laid before the Senate the majority report in the Danville (Va.) investigation and the minority report in the Copiah county (Miss.) investigation....A bill was reported favorably to forfeit unearned Northern Pacific land grants....The Utah bill was further considered.

Mr. Cullom reported from the committee on pensions to-day a bill which confers a pension upon all persons who served three months during the war and have honorable discharges, and who are or shall become disabled from any cause not the result of their own gross carelessness, disreputable conduct or vicious habits, and shall also be dependent wholly or in part upon their own labor or upon pecuniary assistance from others for the means of comfortable support....The Mexican pension bill was further considered.

House.

Mr. Cox, of New York, introduced a bill to prohibit deposits in the navigable waters of New York harbor....The committee on military affairs was authorized to examine into the management of the National Soldiers' home....A bill was introduced to amend the act authorizing the formation of National Banking associations.....Consideration of the contested election case of Wallace against McKinley was begun....Mr. Belford, of Colorado, introduced a bill appropriating $500,000 for the erection of a home for disabled soldiers of the Confederate army at Fredericksburg, Va. Referred.

The House decided the Ohio contested election case of Wallace against McKinley in favor of the contestant....A joint resolution was passed appropriating $100,000 additional for the relief of sufferers by the Mississippi floods.

Consideration of the legislative appropriation bill was begun. The amount appropriated is $20,736,876, being an increase of $88,190 over the appropriation for the current year and $368,625 less than the estimates....The House passed a joint resolution for printing 400,000 copies of the report of the commissioner of agriculture for 1884. ....The conference report on the agricultural appropriation bill was adopted....The House committee on elections decided by nine to one to report in favor of Chalmers in the Mississippi Chalmers-Manning contested election case, and by seven to four in favor of Wise in the Virginia Massey-Wise case.

APPALLING CALAMITY.

A French Brig Lost, with Sixty-nine Lives—Monster Icebergs at Sea.

Advices from St. Johns, N. F., states that an appalling disaster has recently occurred. The French brig Senorine, with a crew of nine seamen and fifty-three passengers, went down with every soul on board, on the eastern edge of the Great Banks. The Senorine was laden with a general cargo, bound from St. Malo, France, to St. Pierre. She sailed on the 5th of March last, and had been vaguely despaired of for nearly a month. Some trunks, baskets, clothing and other gear, identified as belonging to the Senorine, places the absolute certainty of her loss beyond the reach of doubt. The debris from the ill-fated Senorine was picked up by an English schooner arriving at this port.

A gigantic iceberg, borne upon the Arctic current, entered the bay of St. Johns the other morning, and now spans the Narrows, foreclosing, to the eye, all ingress and egress; still, it is distant nearly two miles from the two harbor headlands. A steam-tug with a party of excursionists on board, steamed round it and occupied, without a stoppage, exactly one hour and two minutes in the circuit. Seen from the elevated signal station it shows eleven small lakes on its almost level top surface, and two beautiful cascades tumble down over its sides.

A mammoth iceberg, estimated at not less than seven miles long, passed south a few days since, forty miles distant as seen from the blockhouse over the harbor of St. Johns.

The latest arrival from the second trip of steam sealers reports a larger ice monster thirty miles off the Southern Gravis island. This one was ascertained, by cross-bearings and trigonometrical survey, to be nine miles and a quarter in length. It would thus appear as if the Polar sea had disembogued all its ice-formed Titans.

MUSICAL AND DRAMATIC.

MRS. LANGTRY is playing in San Francisco.

GEORGE SWEET, the pogram virtuose, died lately in Chicago.

MISS TERRY will not support Irving in his fall engagement in this country.

BARTLEY CAMPBELL'S successful play, "My Partner," proved a failure in London.

J. H. PALSER is asking managers eighty-five per cent. for the Irving combination for next season.

MISS LILLIAN OLCOTT, a Brooklyn aspirant for Juliet's balcony, will tempt fate as a star next season.

DION BOUCICAULT calculates that there are in the United States 2,562 theatres, worth $115,000,000.

HOWARD P. TAYLOR rises to remark that he, and not David Belasco, wrote "May Blossom," the latest Madison square success. Next.

SIG. ITALO CAMPANNI has engaged the New York academy of music for next September and October to give ballets in the Italian fashion.

THERE are eighty people on the stage in "The Pulse of New York," Madison Square theatre. It requires twenty special stage hands to work the scenery.

MASTER AUGUSTUS VICTOR BENHAM, known so favorably a few years ago as the marvelous boy pianist, will return from Europe next fall and give some concerts. It is said that he has improved wonderfully.

AN empty theatre is to most people one of the dismalest of spectacles. The king of Bavaria differs from the rest of the world in this respect. At the state performances in the Royal theatre no one—not even the attendant of these houses—is permitted to be present; his majesty has the house to himself.

A GERMAN journal relates that a celebrated musical director conducted the "Funeral March" from the "Eroico" in black kids and cravat, while he wore a white tie and gray gloves during the remainder of the programme. This gave rise to a suggestion that in future he conduct the "Pastoral" symphony in knee breeches, round straw hat, with colored ribbons, a shepherd's crook instead of baton; Mendelssohn's Scotch symphony in a checked plaid and bare knees Raff's symphony, "In the Summer," in a light linen jacket, etc.

THE NATIONAL GAME.

ROBERT FERGUSON has been engaged as manager and second baseman of the Allegheny club.

ARTHUR Cummings, the first man to pitch a curved ball, is pitching for the Waltham (Mass.) club this season.

ONE of the ways of advertising the St. Louis games is a boy attired in a player's suit on horseback carrying a banner through the streets of the city.

THE boys of Brown University had a bonfire on the campus after a recent victory, and President Robinson and the professors congratulated them.

JACK HUMPHRIES, catcher for the Washingtons, graduated last year from Cornell University, and was one of Phi Betas Kappas chosen from the class of 1883.

NEARLY 8,000 persons witnessed the first season championship game between the New Yorks and the champion Bostons, in New York. The former club won by a score of 7 to 1.

THE first thirteen-inning game of the season was between the Fort Wayne and Bay City teams at Fort Wayne. The first eleven-inning game between League nines was played by the Chicagos and Bostons, resulting in a victory for the latter.

At the close of the fourth week of the league championship campaign the record of the eight contending clubs was as follows:

Clubs.	*Won.*	*Lost.*	*Clubs.*	*Won.*	*Lost.*
Providence..	16	2	Philadelphia.	7	12
Boston.....	16	4	Cleveland....	5	12
New York...	15	4	Chicago	5	13
Buffalo.....	8	11	Detroit	2	16

The twelve clubs of the American association stood as follows at the end of the fourth week's play:

Clubs.	*Won.*	*Lost.*	*Clubs.*	*Won.*	*Lost.*
Metropolitan.....	9	4	Louisville.....	11	2
Baltimore.....	7	5	St. Louis.....	9	2
Athletic.....	7	5	Cincinnati.....	6	5
Brooklyn.....	5	6	Columbus.....	6	6
Pittsburgh.....	5	8	Toledo.....	2	11
Washington.....	3	8	Indianapolis.....	1	9
Total.....	36	36	Total.....	35	35

The Eastern League record had been changed materially by the disbandment of the Monumental nine of Baltimore, as will be seen by the appended record:

Clubs.	*Won.*	*Lost.*	*Clubs.*	*Won.*	*Lost.*
Trenton.....	12	5	Wilmington....	7	4
Newark.....	9	7	Allentown.....	4	12
Virginia.....	8	4	Harrisburg.....	2	9
Reading.....	8	9	Baltimore		one

In the college arena the record was as follows:

Clubs.	*Won.*	*Lost.*	*Clubs.*	*Won.*	*Lost.*
Harvard.....	5	2	Brown.....	3	3
Yale.....	3	1	Dartmouth.....	1	3
Amherst.....	3	2	Princeton.....	1	3

BURNED UNDER RUINS.

A Large Warehouse Falls Down Upon It's Inmates.—At Least Six Persons Dead and Perhaps More.—Dangerous Labors of the Firemen.

The front portion of the large three story ware-house at 37 South Gay street, occupied by the Messrs. Wm. E. Hooper & Sons, the well-known manufacturers of cotton duck, twine, &c., Baltimore, fell in, burying nearly a dozen men in the ruins. The crash, which was terrific, was preceded a few seconds later by a distinct jar, which, however, did not serve as a warning to any of the inmates, who were taken completely by surprise. Those known to be killed are as follows:

Mortimer H. Linthicum, shipping clerk, aged 25 years. James Kelly, shipping clerk, aged 32 years. Kenneth McLea, traveling salesman, aged 22 years, unmarried. Gildea J. Hook, shipping clerk, aged 35 years, married. Jas. Edward Bowen, Jr., colored, office-boy, aged 15 years. The injured are as follows: Walter H. Corkran, clerk, unmarried. Benj. B. Greenwood, bookkeeper, married. Noah Martin, teamster, married, Woodberry; leg broken and otherwise injured, not dangerously. In addition to this list there may be two or three colored porters, employed by the Messrs. Hooper, buried in the ruins. Many of them did not put in an appearance after the accident, but as their friends did not make inquiries for them, they may have got out all right, or may not have been in the building at all at the time. They were but recently employed, and their names and residences were not known. The only bodies taken out were those of Mortimer H. Linthicum and the colored boy Bowen. The remains of Gildea J. Hook, James Jelly, Kenneth MacLea and Jas. Edward Bowen, Sr., colored, were then still in the ruins. The firemen worked nobly, and at the risk of their lives, removing the debris and securing those buried in the ruins. The feeling in the city, in regard to safety of other buildings where people are employed, is intense, and will cause critical examination of the buildings.

How to Water Plants.

Watering plants, says a writer, is one of the most important things in the culture of house plants, and very special care should be devoted to it. Plants ought not be wet until they require wetting, if, on taking the earth from the pot, it crumbles to pieces like dust. A sure sign is to knock on the side of the pot, near the middle, with the finger knuckle. If it gives forth a hollow ring, the plants need water: if there is a dull sound, there is still moisture enough to sustain the plant. Plants must not be wet more than once or twice a day. On the other hand, the earth must not not be allowed to dry out entirely, for that is also very injurious. In wetting them, the water may be poured on in such away that it will run out again through the hole in the bottom of the pot. If the earth gets too dry, it is best too place the pot in water, so that the water will saturate the dirt very gradually. They may be watered at any hour of the day, except when the sun is shining on the pot, or has just left it; for the earth gets hot when the sun shines on it, and then if the cold water is poured on it, it will cool off too rapidly. The best time for watering flowers in summer is in the evening, and in winter, noon is the best. Well water should never be used, but always use either rain water or brook water. It is important that the water should not be lower in temperature than the room in which it is to be used.

Amusing Duels.

During the progress of the duel between Senator William M. Gwin and Representative J. W. McCorkle, in 1833, says the San Francisco *Alta-California*, a poor donkey nearly half a mile away was shot dead—and the donkey was not even a spectator. Sterne once fought a duel about a goose, and Raleigh one concerning a tavern bill. An Irishman once challenged an Englishman because the latter declared that anchovies did not grow on trees. A member of Louis XVIII.'s body-guard challenged three men in one day—one because he had stared at him, another because he had looked at him askew, and the third on account of his passing him by without looking at him at all. A Liverpool sea captain was once challenged and named harpoons as weapons. A Frenchman who had been called out named twenty-four loaves of "siege-bread"—"we will eat against each other," he said, "until one of us shall die; for one of us is sure to die." Many who have received challenges have accepted and named horsewhips or cowhides. Two Tennessee editors, who had long quarreled, repaired to the field to fight, but settled their difficulty after firing one shot, by agreeing to merge their papers into one concern and enter into partnership with each other, which they carried into effect after their return.

THE MARKETS.

BALTIMORE.

FLOUR—City Mills, extra..	$3 62	@	$4 62
WHEAT—Southern Fultz...	1 10	@	1 14
CORN—Southern White	65	@	68
do. —Yellow.....	61	@	62
RYE—Good.....	69	@	70
OATS—Maryland.....	41	@	42
COTTON—Middling.....	11½	@	11⅝
do. —Good ordinary..	10	@	10⅜
HAY—Md. and Pa. Timot'y	17 00	@	18 00
STRAW—Wheat.....	10 00	@	11 00
BUTTER—Western prime.	24	@	26
do. —West Virginia...	20	@	22
CHEESE—N. Y. State ch'ce	13	@	14
do. —Western prime..	8	@	9
EGGS.....	15	@	15
CATTLE.....	6 00	@	6 75
SWINE.....	6	@	8½
SHEEP AND LAMBS	5	@	8
TOBACCO LEAF—Inferior	2 00	@	3 00
Good common.....	3 50	@	5 00
Middling.....	7 00	@	8 50
Good to fine red.....	8 50	@	11 00
Fancy.....	12 00	@	14 00

NEW YORK.

COTTON—Middling upland	11	@	11⅛
FLOUR—Southern com. to fair extra.....	3 64	@	6 80
WHEAT—No. 1 white	1 21	@	1 82
RYE—State.....	65	@	70
CORN—Southern Yellow....	72	@	73
OATS—White State.....	38	@	40
BUTTER—State.....	18	@	25
CHEESE—State.....	12	@	14
EGGS.....	15	@	16

PHILADELPHIA.

FLOUR—Penna. fancy.....	4 75	@	5 00
WHEAT—Pa. and Southern red.....	1 14	@	1 15
RYE—Pennsylvania.....	60	@	65
CORN—Southern yellow....	61	@	62
OATS.....	41	@	42
BUTTER—State.....	23	@	25
CHEESE—N. Y. factory.....	8	@	10
EGGS—State.....	15	@	16

...tographer's.

...k photographer said to a ...er: "My advice to any person going to have his or her picture taken would be simply to pick out a reliable photographer, one who charges a good price and gives you the worth of your money. Then, when you go to him, do as Daniel Webster did. The portrait painter who was going to make the picture of the great statesman asked him what position he wanted to be taken in. Mr. Webster's reply was: "Sir, I am in your hands."

"Here's a curiosity I want to show you before you go," continued the veteran photographer. "It's the picture of a man who some thirty years ago made a vow that he would never shave or have his hair cut until Henry Clay was president of the United States. He has kept his vow to this day. His name is A. B. Norton, and he is the editor of a paper somewhere in Texas. He was stopping in New York some time ago, and I made this photograph of him. You see his white beard lies way down on his breast, and the snow-white moustaches are hung up over his ears. That's what makes him look like an ape. His hair hangs way down his back, and he declared that scissors had not touched it since first made the vow thirty years ago.

"When I first began making photographs it took about three minutes to get an impression. I remember how I used to always tell the sitter 'not to wink any oftener than he could help.' Now they can wink as often as they please. Yesterday I took a picture of an old lady with the palsy. She was shaking all over, but I got a photograph that made her look as motionless as the Egyptian sphinx."

"Is the business paying well now?"

"Nothing to what it used to, there's so much cutting going on. In one summer I made 32,000 photographs of Tom Thumb and his wife. You'd hardly believe it, but sometimes I have dreams in which a panorama of all the characters I have photographed seems to pass before my eyes. Every face that I see through the camera makes an impression on me which I never forget. So in these queer dreams I will first have a vision of all kinds of eyes. There will be squint eyes, cross eyes, large eyes, staring eyes, mole's eyes, dead, expressionless eyes, and then, oh! how many beautiful eyes. Next comes a procession of noses—long noses, short noses, crooked noses, flat noses, pug noses, Grecian noses, Roman noses, and now and then a nose in full blossom. And then the mouths—mouths large and mouths small, mouths that turn up pleasantly at the corners, and forbidding mouths that turn down at the corners, mouths that cannot be closed without an exertion, and mouths shut so tight that they look as if nothing but a jimmy would open them. But, then, the numberless sweet ones!"

Odd, But Even.

...e is quite a number of years since this old camel story trotted along the sands of time, so as the circus season is here it has been suggested that the *Free Press* start the ancient animal on on its travels again. This is how it happened: Abou Ben Eli McGuffin, being full of years, died, leaving to his three sons his seventeen camels for the simple reason that he could not take them along with him. The will, duly attested, said the eldest was to have one-half, the second one-third, and the youngest one-ninth of the seventeen camels. The boys were a little perplexed at this as it seemed to involve the cutting up of a camel, and camels were worth $3 a day on the Sahara that season. But the boys, if not first-class mathematicians, had level heads and did not go to law to prove the old man insane, but went instead to the good old Cadi Hassan O'Donahue, who had taken a medal at mathematics at Ann Arbor.

"Boys," said the good Cadi reproachfully, "you should not bother me with these little matters. Ask me a harder one."

But seeing they were troubled the benevolent old man asked the hostler to trot out his own dilapidated camel which had seen its best days traveling with Barnum as the Sacred Gnu of Persia.

Placing the aged brute with the seventeen camels the boys had brought along, he said:

"There are eighteen camels. I shall now give you half of the eighteen, which is nine. How does that strike you?"

"It hits me where I live, "said the eldest; who was slangy but withal pleased at getting half of eighteen rather than half of seventeen.

"The next boy shall have one-third of eighteen which is six. Are you there, Moriarty?"

"You bet," said the boy.

"The next will have one-ninth of eighteen which is two," and so the third youngster collared his two camels. Thus two and six and nine made seventeen and still was the good Cadi's animal left unscathed. The people marveled, as the Cadi had given each more than the will called for, which is rather unusual in courts of law. And they said one to another," that's what it is to be good at figures."

Detroit Free Press.

Curiosities of Counterfeiting.

I wish to call your attention to two curious facts, said an official of the secret service at Washington recently to a correspondent. Counterfeiting runs in families, and with out exception, the men engaged in it are all poor. For instance, take the Ballard family, Thomas, Benjamin, George, and John, four brothers, all in our clutches, together with ... aunt. There is one brother out of ... all, but we are satisfied that he is an honest man.

Thomas Ballard is a wonderful fellow. He is the only person, so far as ... who has succeeded in imi... fibre paper upon which the genuine note and bonds are printed. At present he is serving a thirty years' sentence as a reward for his discovery. He is a chemist of no ordinary attainments, and he invented a process by which he was able to take a genuine $2 or $1 bill and completely remove all vestige of ink from its surface. Then, with a counterfeit plate of a higher denomination, he would print upon the genuine paper and thus raise the note.

Speaking about raising notes, here is a check on the Third National bank of New York, which was raised from $451 to $26,968, and paid in 1876. The perpetrators worked off with chemicals all that was written in the check except the signature, and I regret to say that we have never been able to discover who did it. Here are three steel plates which were engraved by Ulrich for a five dollar issue. The engraving is done on soft steel, and when completed the plate is hardened. To give you some idea of the amount of labor it takes to engrave these plates I can only say that we have evidence that Ulrich was fifteen months completing them.

Perhaps the greatest curiosities in our entire collection are the bills which made their appearance about four years ago, executed with a pen entirely by hand. At first we thought that it must take a great amount of time for the rascal to turn out one of those bills, but now we think he produces about one a week. The denominations are fifties, twenties and tens, and they are turned into the treasury for redemption from all parts of the union.

A Big Word.

A very old Welsh name has just turned up, viz: Llanfairpwllgwyngyll gerrobwllgerchwyrnbyllgogerbwllzan tlvsitiogogogoch. This word of seventy-two letters and twenty-two syllables, the name of a village in Wales, constituted the subject of a lecture lately given by the Rev. J. King, M. A., at the Museum, Berwick, in which he gave an explanation, as follows: Llan means saint or church; fair, Mary; pwll, pool; gwyn, white; gyll, hazel—(St. Mary's white hazel pool); ger, near; trobwll, turning-pool; ger, near; trio, turning or turn; bwll pool; gerchwyrnbyll, near the whirl pool; goger, very near, &c. In fact, the word simply means—St. Mary's white hazel pool, near the turning pool, near the whirlpool, very near the pool by Llantsilio, fronting the red rocky islet of Gogo. The place has the reputation, not only of bearing the longest name in Her Majesty's dominions, but enjoys the unique position of rivaling the King of Siam, who rejoices in the following cognomen, Phra Bat Somdetch Pra Paramindr Maha Chulalon-Korn Pra Chula Chom Klao Yu Hua. If this King's palace was ... above Welsh village, it would be ... difficult to get much more than the name and address upon an ordinary postal card.

Never to Late to Learn.

Socrates, at an extreme old age learned to play on musical instruments

Cato, at eighty years of age, learned to speak the Greek language.

Plutarch, when between seventy and eighty, commenced the study of Latin.

Bocaccio was thirty-five years of age when he commenced his studies in light literature, yet he became one of the greatest masters of the Tuscan dialect, Dante and Petrarch being the other two.

Sir Henry Spelman neglected the sciences in his youth, but commenced the study of them when he was between fifty and sixty years of age. After this he became a learned antiquarian and lawyer.

Doctor Johnson applied himself to he Dutch language but a few years before his death.

Ludovico Moenaldsco, at the great age of 115, wrote the memoirs of his own times.

Ogilby, the translator of Homer and Virgil, was unacquainted with Latin and Greek until he was past fifty.

Franklin did not fully commence his philosophical pursuits till he had reached his fiftieth year.

Dryden, in his sixty-eighth year, commenced the translation of the Iliad, his most pleasing production.

Hard to Pronounce.

At a pronouncing contest, held in a Chicago church, the following sentences were given to the contestants for pronunciation:

The root of the difficulty was a pile of soot allowed to accumulate on the roof.

The rise of the waters has injure the rice crop, and it may be expected that the price will rise.

He had moved his goods to the depot, but his friends bade him not be discouraged, as he would soon become acclimated if he would only stay.

He is an aspirant for Asiatic honors

The disputants seemed to be conversant with the question, and, if not good financiers, they are at least familiar with the problems of finance.

The irrefragable evidence that he was the sole cause of the altercation indisputably fastened on him the responsibility for the irreparable damage.

His conduct was indicatory of the blatant blackguard, but his complaisant coadjutor, with his incomparable complacency, was even more dangerous.

The physician, after a careful diagnosis, pronounces the patient to b suffering from bronchitis, gastritis, perlostitis, and meningitis, caused by the prevalence of mephitis, and has prescribed morphine.

With a population in 1880 of 1,600,000 Texas polled 240,000 votes. Her 2,000,000 inhabitants, if the same proportion of them vote this year, will poll 300,000 votes.

PRESIDENTIAL FAVORITES.

Some Interesting Facts Concerning the Men Who Stand Closest to the Chief Executive.

Visitors who from curiosity or business have called at the White House, must have been impressed by the courteous yet systematic manner with which they were received and escorted through the mansion. The gentlemen whose duty it is to receive all persons coming to the White House are Colonel E. S. Denmore, Mr. John T. Rickard and Mr. T. F. Pendel, and they have occupied their present positions through the various administrations since and even during the war. Mr. Pendel was President Lincoln's body guard; saw him this carriage the fatal night on which he visited Ford's theatre, and he now has in his possession the blood-stained coat which Mr. Lincoln wore on that memorable occasion. There is not a public man in America to-day who does not know, and who is not known by, these gentlemen, and the reminiscences of public and social life which they can recount would fill a congressional volume. During the weary yet exciting years of the war, through the more peaceful times of Grant's administration, while Hayes held the reins of government, and when Garfield was so, it was these men who stood in the executive mansion, welcoming the advent of each new administration, bowing at its departure, and receiving both martyrs through its portals.

During that long, hot and never to be forgotten summer when President Garfield lay between "two worlds," the nation became aware of the deadly malarial influences which hung about the White House. But all through that period these three men never deserted their posts for a single day, although each one was suffering intensely. In conversation with the writer, Colonel Densmore said:

"It is impossible to describe the tortures I have undergone. To be compelled to smile and treat the thousands of visitors who come here daily with courtesy when one is in the greatest agony requires a tremendous effort. All that summer I had terrible headaches, heart-burn and a stinging sensation that sometimes took away my breath. My appetite was one I could never regain. I felt severe pains in the small of my back. I was under the doctor's care with strict instructions not to go out of the house but I remained on duty nevertheless. You would be surprised to know the amount of quinine I took; on some days it was as much as sixteen grains."

"And was Mr. Rickard badly off, too?

"I should think he was. Why, time and again we have picked him up and laid him on the mantel, here in the vestibule, he was so used up.

"Yes," exclaimed Mr. Rickard, "I was so weak I could not ... lying down without help, and ... walk with the aid of two canes, ... in a stooping position. Oh, we have been in a pretty bad condition here, alright, sir."

"And yet you are all the embodiment of health," said the writer, as he looked at the three bright and vigorous men before him.

"Oh, yes," said Mr. Rickard, "we have not known what sickness was for more than a year."

"Have you some secret way of overcoming the malaria and its attendant horrors?"

"I think we have a most certain way," replied Colonel Densmore, "but it is no secret. You see, about two years ago my wife began to grow blind, and I was alarmed at her condition. She finally came so she could not tell whether a person was white or black at a distance of ten feet. One of her lady friends advised her to try a certain treatment that had done wonders for her, and to make a long story short, she did so and was completely cured. This induced me to try the same means for my own restoration, and as soon as I found it was doing me good I recommended it to my associates, and we have all been cured right here in the stronghold of malaria and kept in perfect health ever since by means of Warner's Safe Cure. Now I am not a believer in medicines in general, but I do not hesitate to say that I am satisfied I should have died of Bright's disease of the kidneys before this had it not been for this wonderful remedy. Indeed, I use it as a household medicine and give it to my children whenever they have any ailments."

"Yes," exclaimed Mr. Pendel, "I use it in my family all the while and have found it the most efficient remedy we have ever employed. I know of very many public men who are using it to-day and they all speak well of it."

"I weigh 170 pounds to-day," said Mr. Rickard, "and when my physicians told me over a year ago I could not hope to recover I weighed 122 pounds. Under such influence you cannot wonder that I consider this the best medicine before the American people."

The above statements from these gentlemen need no comments. They are voluntary and outspoken expressions from sources which are the highest in the land. Were these the slightest question regarding their authenticity they would not be made public, but as their furnish such valuable truths for all who are suffering, we unhesitatingly publish them for the good of all.

If ... afflicted ... with ... or ... this advice, and ... a perfect man.

The early lunch fiend catches the sandwich.

The Strange Res